"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler Friday; Saturday, fair; light to moderate westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,970. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT MEETS WILSON FOR PLEASANT CHAT

Rivals in Boston Discuss the Strain of a Campaign for the Presidency.

"TIRED?" ASKS PRESIDENT

"How's Your Voice Holding Out?" the Governor Inquires—Wilson Suggests the Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—At the end of a hard day's campaigning, in which he praised President Taft as a delightful person and criticised him as an unserviceable President, Gov. Woodrow Wilson met the President and shook hands with him here to-night.

Shortly before midnight the Democratic candidate and the President met in a private suite at the Copely Plaza Hotel, to which Gov. Wilson came as an overnight guest and the President came as a speaker at the dinner of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the World.

President Taft came to the meeting in evening clothes and looked a picture of repose, while Gov. Wilson came into the hotel on foot, carrying two handbags, and looking very travel stained.

From the hotel corridors as Gov. Wilson entered the President could be seen sitting in a box above the diners in the banquet hall. A cheer went up for Gov. Wilson, and another for the President.

An Italian rose to make an address, and Gov. Wilson, suggesting that his hands were soiled, asked that he be shown to a room. Policemen on guard at the banquet hall tunneled a way for Gov. Wilson through the lobby, and he was taken to a room. Word was sent to President Taft that Gov. Wilson did not feel like going to sleep under the same roof without greeting him, and in a few minutes word was sent back that President Taft was very glad of the opportunity for a meeting.

Gov. Wilson slipped into an evening suit and then came down to the State Room, where he found himself with Gov. Foss and a number of his aids in military uniform. President Taft, it was said, would be along in a minute. But Gov. Wilson protested. He said that would look as though the President had sought him out, whereas it was he who wished to greet the President.

While Gov. Foss was rearranging the plan for the meeting, Gov. Wilson slipped away through a side door into the banquet room and took a vacant seat at a table. No one recognized him, and he enjoyed himself chatting with several diners at his table.

They Talk About the Campaign.

Finally President Taft arose from his box, and his opponent, who was present incognito, left the banquet hall at the same moment. President Taft went to a private room on the fifth floor, and there Gov. Wilson, accompanied by Dudley Field Malone and Gov. Foss, called upon him.

"How are you, Mr. President?" remarked Gov. Wilson.

"How are you, Governor?" the President replied. "I hope the campaigning has not worn you out."

"It hasn't done that," said Gov. Wilson, "but it has nearly done so. It has been quite a hard week. How's your voice, is it holding out?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the President, "and how is yours?"

"It's pretty fine, but now and then it gets a bit husky."

"Well," said President Taft," there are three men that can sympathize with you, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Roosevelt, and myself. We have been through it all."

The conversation continued for several minutes, and then Gov. Wilson retired to his own room.

"It was a very delightful meeting," said Gov. Wilson as he turned the key to his room. "I am very fond of President Taft."

Had Slept in Bed Made for Taft.

Gov. Wilson started the day by arising at the Taft Hotel in New Haven in a bed in which he said he had had plenty of room, "because it was built especially for the President." Gov. Wilson knew as the day progressed that he was close to President Taft's campaigning trail.

As his train ran from New Haven to Springfield Gov. Wilson remarked to his associates on the journey. "This is a very remarkable experience, trailing the Elephant and the Bull Moose in the same territory, they are animals native to such distant zones."

Throughout the day Gov. Wilson hammered at the Taft programme as a programme in which he could not set his teeth into a single bite of good meat, and just an hour before he met President Taft Gov. Wilson declared in a speech at Fall River that the President was an utterly ineffective official.

Major Thomas L. Rhodes, the President's aid, escorted Gov. Wilson to and from the President's room.

WILSON HAMMERS TARIFF.

Recalls How Roosevelt Called Trusts "Natural Growths."

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD GOV. WILSON'S TRAIN, FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 26. — As he campaigned into the heart of the old Bay State to-day Gov. Wilson was told by scores of happy Democrats that the rumors he had heard of an impending political revolution strong enough to throw Massachusetts into the Democratic Presidential column for the first time in its history, were not false.

Gov. Foss, elated by his sweeping victory in the primaries, boarded Gov. Wilson's train at Springfield and at once congratulated the Presidential candidate on having a "cinch proposition" in Massachusetts. Gov. Foss claimed the State for Wilson by 50,000 majority. J. W. Coughlin, National Committeeman, who has been in Massachusetts politics as far back as the oldest inhabitant can remember, chided Gov. Foss because his estimates were too low and he jumped the total up to 80,000.

Putting together the figures of a dozen political statisticians and consolidating their statements of the conditions that are counted to throw Massachusetts to the Wilson column, THE TIMES correspondent was able to work out these conclusions:

1.—Of the 480,000 votes in the State, Wilson is counted on by the Democrats to get 230,000, Taft 160,000, and Roosevelt 40,000. This would make Wilson's forecast total 75,000 greater than Bryan's vote of 155,000 in 1908.

2.—Of those whose views do not coincide with the majority the most aggressive dissenters hold that the Bull Moose strength is growing rapidly and is too intangible a quantity to be reduced to figures.

3.—A unique situation, pointed out by many leaders in Connecticut and Massachusetts is that few clergymen in either State are left in the Republican Party. They point out that practically every

Continued on Page 3.

CRAWL TO AID DIGESTION.

Paris Food Specialist Says All-Fours Locomotion Is Helpful.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 26. — Crawling on all fours after meals is prescribed by Dr. Leon Meunier, a food specialist, as a sovereign aid to digestion. He declares the stooping position eliminates the "gastric pocket," observable under the X-Rays in the human being in an upright posture, and thus prevents the stagnation of food in this pocket.

Exercise of the abdominal muscles by walking on all fours is also, the doctor contends, an excellent means of stimulating digestion.

Dr. Meunier has obtained highly satisfactory results from a test made with his treatment. On three consecutive days he made one of his patients have the same menu and made him walk upright after the first meal, rest in a horizontal position after the second, and crawl on all fours after the third. On each day it was found that digestion was most active after the third meal when the patient had indulged in a promenade on his hands and feet.

Dr. Meunier says he has recommended the treatment in a number of cases and found it especially efficacious for nervous subjects. He declares he has been surprised to see how easy most patients find it to crawl on all fours.

GOV. DIX COMES HERE.

Makes a Speech Saying He's Still in the Race—May See Murphy To-day.

Gov. Dix surprised politicians in Albany yesterday by starting for New York without making any statement as to his reason for the trip. His departure followed a discussion with his close friends of the report that Charles F. Murphy had decided not to attempt to force the Governor's renomination, and might put forward Senator O'Gorman as his candidate for Governor. It was supposed that the object of the Governor's visit here was to see Mr. Murphy in an endeavor to ascertain just how he stood.

It turned out, however, that the Governor had an engagement to speak before the Allied Boards of Trade of Williamsburg at Turnverein Hall, at Bushwick and Gates Avenues. In his speech there Gov. Dix said:

"I am a candidate for a renomination. My record at Albany should insure me a renomination."

He added that he would employ every fair means to be named to head the State ticket. He made only a brief speech and then returned to New York, where he is stopping at the Hotel Manhattan. His military secretary, Commander Eckford de Kay, accompanied him.

Mr. Murphy will be in town to-day, and it would not be surprising if Gov. Dix had a conference with the Tammany boss.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Following Gov. Dix's departure, friends of John A. Bensel, State Engineer, were industriously circulating the report that Mr. Murphy had consented to drop Gov. Dix as a candidate; that Mr. Murphy was not unfavorable to the nomination of Mr. Bensel, and that Senator O'Gorman would not seriously oppose Mr. Bensel.

Patrick E. McCabe, the Murphy leader in Albany County, refused to comment upon the reported coming together of Mr. Murphy and Senator O'Gorman.

BAER, AT 70, WORKS ALL DAY.

Remarks That Some One Is Spending "Glory Money" for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 26.—George F. Baer, President of the Reading Railway system, returned to his home here to-night, having spent his seventieth birthday anniversary in work at the Reading Terminal, Philadelphia. He reiterated that he did not intend to retire for the present because he was going to see the company through while it was under fire in the courts.

"Silence is golden, my son, silence is golden," was Mr. Baer's answer to a request to give his views on success in life and how to attain it. "You fully realize that if I talked for publication every time I am requested to do so, I would be talking more than Teddy Roosevelt, and that would be such a pity. By the way, how does Roosevelt stand hereabouts?"

It was suggested by the reporter that Berks County being strongly Democratic, Gov. Wilson would make a better showing.

"I am very glad to hear it," was the hearty reply. "Who is putting up the glory money to run T. R.'s headquarters in Reading and elsewhere? They are certainly spending glory money."

This was taken as an indication that in Mr. Baer's opinion Roosevelt hasn't a chance of election.

As to the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the railroads, Mr. Baer said: "If you have your head in a lion's mouth it would be unwise to pinch his tail."

While Mr. Baer is 70, he looks about 60, and he says he feels only 50.

"There is no more danger of a coal famine than of a bread famine," Mr. Baer said. "I think it all idle talk. The production is undoubtedly very large, and might perhaps be larger were it not for sporadic labor troubles."

Until to-day Mr. Baer had never explained the story which has been current for ten years, and which credited him with having said that he assumed Divine prerogatives in the conduct of the affairs of the companies he governs, with especial reference to the coal fields. Mr. Baer was asked for an explanation of that story.

"I have never taken the trouble to deny this thing," he said, "because I have always felt it would be useless. As the story is told it is untrue, of course. What happened was this: I got a letter from a man in this State in which this person said that if George F. Baer were to do so and so, with some reference, I think, to Providence, he—that is, I—should do so and so. I wrote to the man that if what he said, thus and so, using his own language, were true, then we should take good care of our men. But I never signed the letter, and I have not the slightest doubt that although no attempt was made to forge my signature, capital was made out of it. But what is the use of denying such things?"

SILENT ABOUT PRISONER.

Police Refuse to Disclose Charge Against Butcher.

Mariano Domino, a young butcher of 1½ Second Avenue, was locked up in the Mulberry Street Station last night charged with being a suspicious person. This followed a long talk which the man had at Police Headquarters with Inspector Faurot after he had been brought in by Detectives Carrao and Michelli. The police vouchsafed no explanation of the arrest, but it was whispered about Headquarters that it was made in the course of the work on the latest auto robbery.

That robbery was the hold-up of John J. Popper of 411 West Seventeenth Street, who was robbed of a bag of cash and checks on Monday morning near his office. The car in which the highwaymen made their escape was found by the police that evening, and they have under arrest Stephon Dolce, who, they say, admits having driven the car away after the hold-up.

BESSIE ABOTT WED TO T. WALDO STORY

Famous American Opera Singer Married Sculptor Some Time Ago in Europe.

ROMANCE OF LONG STANDING

All Her Costumes of His Designing—Prima Donna's Troubled Years at the Metropolitan.

The fact that Bessie Abott, the American opera singer, at present appearing in "Robin Hood" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, was married to T. Waldo Story, the sculptor, and brotner of Julian Story, the painter and former husband of Mme. Emma Eames, became known yesterday. The marriage took place some time ago in Europe, just when and where is not known except to the two persons concerned. This is the climax of a romance of some years' standing.

Mr. Story, who has won fame as a sculptor, is at present in New York with his wife. His career, like hers, has been of the greatest interest. He was an intimate friend of Whistler, and there are many references to him in the painter's book, "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies." His work has been much sought after. In Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., there is a tablet of gold mosaic designed by him in memory of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, parents of August and Perry Belmont. He is also responsible for the bronze doors of J. Pierpont Morgan's library.

For some time he has designed all Miss Abott's costumes, including the costumes she is at present wearing in "Robin Hood." One of these, that of the last act, was originally intended for use in Mascagni's "Ysobel."

In July, 1907, Mr. Story with the late Frederick Gebhard, who was one of his great friends, organized the Ritz Importation Company of America, Canada, and Cuba. This company maintained offices at 547 Fifth Avenue, and was engaged in the importation of champagnes and various food delicacies.

Daughter of Francis Pickens.

Miss Abott is a daughter of Francis Pickens, a prominent New York merchant, and the son of Francis W. Pickens, who was the American Ambassador to Russia during Buchanan's Administration. Through her grandfather she is connected with many prominent Southern families. On her mother's side she is connected with the late Archbishop Benson of Canterbury. Her mother, Mrs. Josephine Pickens, and her sister, Jessie Pickens, live in New York at present.

Upon her father's death the family, which had been accustomed to luxury, found itself penniless. The two girls obtained an engagement in vaudeville, as they both had good voices. They adopted their mother's name of Abbott, which in Paris was once misprinted on the programmes as Abott, and the singer has retained that form of spelling the name ever since. The Abbott sisters made famous that immortal ballad, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard."

When Jean de Reszke heard Miss Abott sing he predicted a future operatic career for her and she went to Paris to study with him. She had previously been a pupil of Mrs. Ashforth in New York. She made her début at the Paris Opéra in 1901, singing Juliette to Jean de Reszke's Romeo. Later she was heard in Paris as Zerlina in "Don Giovanni," in which she appeared with Maurice Renaud and in the title rôle of "Lakmé." These last two operas she sang at the Paris Opéra Comique.

The story of how she came to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House has not been printed. Heinrich Conried heard her in Paris and decided to engage her. She was not ready to come, she told him. She wanted more experience in Europe before returning to her own country.

"Either come this season or you'll never be engaged to sing in America," answered the impresario.

News at the Metropolitan.

Miss Abott was forced to consider that he could keep his word. No Oscar Hammerstein had appeared on the operatic horizon at that time. If she did not go to the Metropolitan she might never have another chance. She accepted his proposition.

The story of her three years at the Metropolitan Opera House is not a pleasant one. They resulted in a lawsuit, which was finally settled out of court. During her last few months at the Metropolitan she appeared many times.

In the bill of complaint in her lawsuit, filed in the New York Supreme Court, Miss Abott contended that she had signed a contract with Mr. Conried in December, 1903, whereby she consented to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House for a period of five years, in consideration for which Mr. Conried was to advertise her as a prima donna and give her a chance to appear many times in the course of the season.

She was to sing, according to her bill of complaint, Marta, Mimi in "La Bohème," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Lucia, Violetta in "La Traviata," Ardina in "Elisir d'Amore," Susanna in "The Marriage of Figaro," the Queen in "Les Huguenots," Marguerite in "Faust," and Juliette in "Romeo et Juliette."

She started to fulfill her contract in February, 1906, and instead of the twenty-five performances which it is alleged Mr. Conried had promised her she appeared only thirteen times that season. In the second season she appeared only seven times.

In the third season, however, after Miss Abott had gone on a concert tour, the matter was arranged amicably, and she appeared in most of her rôles and added to them a new one, that of Filine in "Mignon," which was elaborately revived, with Miss Farrar and Mr. Bonci in the cast. While at the Metropolitan she was also heard as Mimi, as Marguerite, as Gilda, as Marta, as Juliette, and as Micaela. She was singing this latter rôle in San Francisco the night of the earthquake. Her companions in the "Carmen" cast were Olive Fremstad, Pol Plançon, and Enrico Caruso.

Successes in Monte Carlo.

Miss Abott then sang in Europe for a season or two. She was heard in Paris, at Lisbon, and especially at Monte Carlo, where she was very successful. She sang in "Rigoletto" there with Titia Ruffo.

In 1910 it was reported that George Tyler of the Lieblers had arranged to star Miss Abott in a new opera which Mascagni was writing for her, to be called "Ysobel." The story of "Ysobel" is too recent to need much retelling. Suffice it to say that Mascagni did not have his work ready in time, that he refused to come to this country, although his contract called for his presence, and that the whole matter ended in a lawsuit in Italy, in which the Lieblers were condemned to pay $5,000 indemnity.

Miss Abott went on the road with her opera company and appeared in several cities of this country as Mimi in "La Bohème." The company sang "Madama Butterly," but she did not appear in it, although it is a rôle which she knows. She has never sung it anywhere, however. Miss Abott is a great friend of Puccini, and her dog, which is one of her oldest friends, is named after his Japanese opera.

After the close of her season in America in the Spring of 1911 Miss Abott went

Continued on Page 3.

PIERRE LOTI:
"I would keep for woman her mystery. She is best within four walls."
An Unusual Interview in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

DEBS, THAW'S CAPTOR, SHOOTS 3 IN STREET

Wife Seriously Wounded and Two Girls Hit by Flying Bullets—Policeman a Suicide.

WIFE HALED HIM TO COURT

Chauffeur for Inspector Farrell Had Treated Her Unkindly—Children Hit by Wild Shots.

Policeman Anthony Debs, who was attached to the staff of Inspector Farrell of the Seventh Inspection District in the Bronx, and who on the night of June 25, 1906, arrested Harry K. Thaw for killing Stanford White, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, after having dangerously wounded his wife and two young girls who got in range of his bullets. Debs died in the J. Hood Wright Hospital last night, several hours after he shot himself. His wife and the two girls are in the J. Hood Wright Hospital. They are all expected to recover.

Debs was 34 years old. He had been married some ten years, and until a few years ago his home life was seemingly happy. Then there came a change, and, according to his neighbors, the policeman began to treat his wife unkindly. Debs lived on the fourth floor of the apartment house at 188 West 101st Street. It was in front of that house that he shot his wife and the girls. He shot himself in his apartment later.

The wounded girls are Mary Hawksworth, 14 years old, and Margaret Collins, 13 years old. They live with their parents in the apartment house at 184 West 101st Street. Both girls were wounded in the thigh. Mrs. Debs was wounded in the neck.

Debs shot his wife after she had served a summons on him. The summons called on the policeman to appear in the Court of Domestic Relations last night to answer a charge of disorderly conduct.

The summons was served in the West 100th Street Police Station. Husband and wife departed from the station house together. Debs was very angry and was upbraiding his wife.

When they arrived in front of their home, Debs preceded Mrs. Debs up the steps, and, turning, pulled his police revolver from his pocket and began firing at her. The Collins and Hawksworth girls were in the street at the time. The first shot struck Mrs. Debs, and she fell screaming to the sidewalk. Debs kept firing, and of the next four shots two went wild, while the other two struck the girls. Forgetting that he had emptied his revolver, Debs turned the weapon upon himself and snapped it several times. He ran upstairs to his apartment, reloaded the weapon, and fired a bullet into his right temple.

Policeman Joseph J. Bathe was in Amsterdam Avenue, near 102d Street, at the time of the shooting. When he heard the shots he ran to the house and found Mrs. Debs and the girls on the sidewalk. In a few minutes he was joined by Policeman John J. Collins, and, after turning in ambulance calls, the two policemen searched the apartment house to find Debs. They went to the roof, and, climbing down the fire escaped, looked into the Debs apartment. They saw Debs lying on the bed. They entered the rooms and found the policeman dying.

The ambulances were rather slow in arriving at the house, and Joseph Frad and T. E. Wheeler, who run a garage near by, came up in their automobiles, and Mrs. Debs and the girls were put in the motor cars and driven to the hospital. Debs was taken to the hospital in the ambulance which arrived some minutes after the automobiles departed.

Capt. Zimmerman of the West 100th Street Police Station said that he did not know Debs. The dead policeman, he declared, was attached as a chauffeur to the staff of Inspector Farrell. Debs, he said, had been on the police force for twelve years.

CADET WAS SO HOMESICK!

West Point Thought Him Lost, but He Had Only Gone Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The strange disappearance last Monday of Walter E. Mangan, a member of the fourth class at the United States Military Academy, West Point, caused the authorities of the institution considerable apprehension, and they sent out a general alarm for him.

The cadet, a son of David Mangan, an officer of the police force of Pittsfield, Mass., attended recitations with his section throughout Monday morning. According to some of his classmates, he seemed distracted in thought and wore a far-away look. After the dismissal of his section of the class, it was remembered that he did not return to the barracks, but went to the chapel, which is surrounded by woods and hills. He was wearing his raincoat and hat cover.

His companions noted that his place was vacant at mess, and his room mate, Cadet Twombley, waited patiently for him to return to his quarters in the afternoon. When the missing cadet failed to reappear, his room mate, having observed that he was subject to fits of despondency, felt all the more troubled over his absence, and reported it to the authorities. Later his classmates scoured the surrounding country in a fruitless search for the missing cadet.

At the home of David Mangan, 83 Second Street, Pittsfield, there appeared yesterday a youth in a much bedraggled uniform, walking wearily. According to his father, he was attacked by a severe case of homesickness.

To-day the authorities of West Point were notified that the missing cadet was returning to report to classes.

$55 ONE WAY COLONIST FARE VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO TO MANY PACIFIC Coast points, Sept. 15 to Oct. 15.—Adv.

INVENTS SPARKLESS WIRELESS SYSTEM

French Engineer's Device Said to Send Messages Ten Times Quicker Than the Cable.

NO CONFLICT IN THE AIR

Messages Sent from Adjoining Stations Without Confusion—Apparatus Not Costly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 27.—The Matin announces that a system of wireless telegraphy without sparks has been invented by a young French engineer, Julien Bethenod, one of the favorite pupils of the late Henri Poincare, and a personal friend of the wireless pioneer, Branly. By Bethenod's invention it is said to be possible to establish wireless stations in close proximity to one another without the messages being confused, and that it is also possible to exchange communications ten times faster than by submarine cables and ten times less expensively.

M. Bethenod's wireless sparkless system necessitates as a plant only an alternator and antennae of a special character.

The primary advantage of the system is that sound waves sent direct from the machine in the antennae will not be interferred with by other posts on the same zone. Moreover, thanks to automatic system of perforated bands, two stations will be able to exchange their messages at a maximum speed of 200 words a minute.

Other advantages of Bethenod's system are greater simplicity of installation and cheapness, each wireless station being capable of doing the work of ten cables, yet costing hardly more than $200,000. Bethenod's discovery also makes wireless telephony still more possible. With a spark, only 2,000 oscillations per second can be produced, while the human voice can go to 20,000 vibrations. By sparkless wireless telephony, 20,000 oscillations per second can be produced.

TO ARREST MRS. HANNER.

Accused of Having Shot Her Husband in an Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—A warrant for the arrest of Mrs. M. M. Hanner, who was in an automobile with her husband when he was shot on Sept. 12, was issued to-day on demand of Fred M. Ackerson, District Attorney of Niagara County.

Friction between Chief of Police Lyons of Niagara Falls and Chief Ryan of Tonawanda over the guard necessary for Mrs. Hanner, who is still in St. Mary's Hospital at Niagara Falls, prevented the formal arrest. According to District Attorney Ackerson, the arrest will be made to-morrow morning as soon as county officers can reach the Falls from Lockport.

Dr. F. R. McBrien, who is attending Mrs. Hanner, said to-day that the woman would not be able to leave the hospital for several days yet.

The police and the District Attorney, soon after they began their investigation of the shooting, came to the conclusion that Mrs. Hanner's story that she and her husband were shot from ambush, was not creditable. Hanner was shot in the middle of the back of the head, and the bullet which struck Mrs. Hanner took a downward course from just below the thigh to the knee. Cleo Chambers, the chauffeur, who was with the Hanners, said that the shot was so close to his ear that he was deafened for a time. Examination showed that there were two bullet holes in the back seat robe. Apparently, the shots had been fired through the robe.

It was learned that Mrs. Hanner had particularly requested her husband, when he came to the Falls to take her and their four-year-old son back to Buffalo, to come alone. Hanner, however, didn't wish to be alone, so he picked up Chambers. The domestic relations of the Hanners, it is said, were not always amicable. It is said that several letters written by Mrs. Hanner to an automobile garage man of the city were found by the police, indicating that she was in an unhappy frame of mind.

George Hanner, the victim of the shooting, and his brother, Harry Hanner of Niagara Falls, went to Tonawanda this afternoon and testified in the John Doe proceedings. Mr. Hanner threw some new light on the case, and, according to District Attorney Ackerson, who conducted the investigation, another Buffalo man will be implicated.

After leaving the police station this afternoon George Hanner said he was determined to get to the bottom of the case, and that he would see that the person who shot him would not go unpunished. He says he does not think the shooting was done by his wife.

CHICAGO SHIVERS.

Frost Nears Before Steam Heating Begins—Cold Grips Northwest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Overcoats in offices threatened to become the rule among Chicago business men to-day. From 72 degrees at noon yesterday the mercury fell at the rate of a degree and a half an hour, and rapidly approached the freezing point this morning. As leases in skyscrapers and apartment houses fix Oct. 1 as the time for beginning steam heat, the effect of the cold was general.

One family, which included three small children, removed temporarily from a flat in which there was no heat and passed the night in the waiting room of the La Salle Street Railroad Station. Their landlord had refused to provide steam heat until Oct. 1.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—With the thermometer down to 33 degrees in the Twin Cities early to-day, the first heavy frost of the season is recorded by Government weather officials, who foresee freezing temperatures ahead for the Northwest.

Unusually cold weather for the time of the year prevails throughout parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 26.—The first snow of this season in Northern Michigan fell at Winona, near here, early to-day. The fall was light, but it came a month earlier than last year.

SEEKS SLEEP BY INJUNCTION.

B. B. Tilt Asks Court to Make Central Stop Building at Night.

Complaining that he had not had a good night's sleep in many months, and that he had been compelled to send his family to the country because of noise, Benjamin B. Tilt, President of the Phoenix Silk Company, who has apartments on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, petitioned Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday to enjoin the New York Central Railroad from working after 7 o'clock in the evening on the new hotel it is erecting on the same street.

Justice Guy postponed consideration of the case on the grounds that the New York Central was not represented in court.

STRAUS GIFT TO HARVARD.

Children of Titanic Victims Create $10,000 Fund to Parents' Memory.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Harvard University is in receipt of a sum of $10,000 from Jesse I. Straus, Percy S. Straus, and Herbert N. Straus for the establishment of a fund to be known as the Straus Fund, in memory of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, who went down with the ill-fated Titanic.

The income accruing from the gift is to be used for lectures on commercial practice and business organization in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

ROCKEFELLER FLAGS FLY.

John D. Celebrates Fifty-seventh Anniversary of His Business Career.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—At Forest Hill, Cleveland, and at Pocantico Hills, on the Hudson, John D. Rockefeller's Summer and Winter residences, flags were flying to-day in commemoration of the fifty-seventh anniversary of the beginning of Rockefeller's business career.

"I have nothing to say about it," said Mr. Rockefeller, "except that I do this every year. The starting of my business career occupies a large place in my recollections."

On Sept. 26, 1855, Mr. Rockefeller started in business here as a grain commission merchant.

AVIATOR KILLED IN AUTO.

And Baroness De La Roche, Noted Airwoman, Is Badly Hurt.

LYONS, Sept. 26.—Baroness De La Roche, a noted woman aviator, was badly injured in an automobile collision near Belleville-sur-Saone this evenin. Charles Voisin, an aviator, was killed at the same time.

Baroness De La Roche was the first woman to make an aeroplane flight in Paris. She won her pilot's license in February, 1910. At an aviation meeting at Rheims the following July the Baroness, driving a Voisin biplane, lost her nerve at a height of 150 feet, shut off the power, and fell with her machine to the ground. Both legs and arms were broken, but she recovered sufficiently in a few months to continue her hazardous pastime.

Baroness De La Roche has driven motor boats in races and automobiles at exhibitions, and as soon as flying became practical she learned how to manage a biplane.

"MATTY" IN RESCUER'S ROLE.

Giant Twirler Rushes Injured Cyclists to Hospital in His Auto.

A crowd that gathered at 145th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue last night after a motor cycle had collided with an automobile and tossed both the cyclists, badly injured, to the ground, was in cheering mood when it saw Chirsty Mathewson of the Giants halt his motor car, jump out, elbow his way forward, and take charge of the situation.

The pitcher gathered the men up from the street, put them in his car, made room beside him in front for Patrolman Walsh, and then, with the policeman's whistle blowing, put on full speed and made a record for the stretch from the scene of the accident to the Washington Heights Hospital.

The cyclists were Frank O'Neil of 711 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, who was injured internally and badly cut, and William Popp of 129 Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, who escaped with a broken collar bone. Frank Linke of 2,111 Southern Boulevard, the driver of the automobile, was not detained, as it was agreed that the accident had been unavoidable.

ARBUCKLE LEFT $30,357,790.

Coffee Merchant's Estate Will Be Divided Between His Two Sisters.

The value of the estate left by the late John Arbuckle, philanthropist and coffee merchant, who died intestate on March 27, is $30,357,790, according to the report of James J. Monahan, Transfer Tax Appraiser of Kings County, filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. The entire estate goes to the two sisters of Mr. Arbuckle, who are his sole heirs. They are Miss Christina Arbuckle, who now lives in the Arbuckle home at 315 Clinton Avenue, and Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison of Pittsburgh.

After deducting expenses for the administration of the estate, which amount to $744,446, each sister's share of the rest is $14,806,672. They will have to pay the transfer tax out of their inheritance. It is the largest transfer tax ever paid in Kings County.

The bulk of the Arbuckle estate consisted of the business interests of the Arbuckle Brothers' firm. This is estimated to be worth $28,481,348. The business is now directed by Charles A. Jamison, a nephew of Mr. Arbuckle. He was appointed co-administrator of the estate with his aunt, Miss Christina Arbuckle, by Surrogate Ketcham, following litigation over the control of the estate.

AGED MAN LOST HIS MEMORY.

John Olcott, Missing from Yonkers, Found by Son-in-Law in Hospital.

A man of 80 years, with flowing white hair and full white beard, sitting on the steps of the apartment house at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue for several hours yesterday morning, attracting the attention of a patrolman who watched him as he passed and repassed the house. Finally he stopped to question the old man, who seemed unable to tell him anything beyond the fact that he had arrived that morning from Indianapolis.

The patrolman thought it best to call an ambulance, and the doctor who came from Bellevue recognized the trouble as aphasia. In the pocket of the patient the patrolman found the card of Horace Anderson, Assistant Secretary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of 176 Broadway, who hurried to the hospital and identified the aged man as his father-in-law, John Olcott, a retired publisher of 53 Leighton Avenue, Yonkers, for whom the police of Yonkers and New York had been asked to search since his disappearance on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Olcott was formerly in the school supply business at 63 Fifth Avenue, and for some time has been afflicted with loss of memory.

BOSSES IN PLOT TO BEAT HEDGES

He Refuses to Step Aside and They Divide His Forces with New Candidates.

PLATFORM GOES THROUGH

Newcomb Endeavors to Upset Root's Plans, but Is Voted Down by the Convention.

ROOT HITS AT ROOSEVELT

Brackett Also Awakens Enthusiasm in the Dull Convention by Denouncing the Bull Moose Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—An approach to definiteness and cohesion was reached by the Republican State Convention to-night, when it adopted its platform without a real fight on the floor such as had been feared.

Senator Root and other leaders had managed to draft a document which avoided the questions on which a split had been threatened, and it was put through with little trouble. Senator Josiah Newcomb endeavored to change the workmen's compensation and primaries planks and to insert a plank for the direct election of United States Senators, but he was decisively voted down.

After the convention at 11 o'clock tonight took a recess until morning, the old-time leaders of the party went into conference in the rooms of Chairman William Barnes, Jr., in an effort to make a slate that they could put through the convention to-morrow. There is strong evidence that they mean to eliminate Job E. Hedges and William S. Bennet as Gubernatorial possibilities. Many candidates will be put before the convention, to keep it safely divided until they can make the necessary combination to carry out their plans.

After a later conference in which William Barnes, Jr., Samuel Koenig, and several miner up-State leaders participated, Mr. Koenig said:

"The situation is still wide open. When the convention meets to-morrow the names of at least six candidates will be presented. They are Mr. Hedges, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Bennet, Harry Hinman, William H. Daniels of Erie, and Egbert G. Woodbury of Chautauqua. There will be complimentary votes for all these candidates, but it is not likely that a selection will be made. An adjournment will then be taken until the afternoon, and just who the candidate will be may be decided then, so that he will be nominated on the first ballot at the afternoon session. My personal choice is Job Hedges. He will receive the majority of the votes of the New York delegation."

Provisions of the Platform.

The platform as adopted makes the chief issue the administration of Gov. Dix. The Democratic State officers are charged with extravagance, inefficiency, and too great subserviency to Tammany Hall. A blow at Tammany is aimed in a proposal for a system of State inspection of police in the cities, whereby control of the administration would be left to the localities, but the State officers would be able to see to it that the laws were enforced.

No definite position was taken on the initiative and referendum, the recall and other matters for which the progressive faction of the delegates threatened to fight. All the elements represented in the Resolutions Committee were brought together on a plank pledging a Republican Legislature to a Constitutional Convention which should deal with all such questions in an orderly fashion and not piecemeal.

A referendum on woman suffrage, a promise of a more rigid corrupt practices act, a better primary law, a constitutional workmen's compensation law, and better management of highway, canal, and conservation affairs were other promises. President Taft was heartily indorsed and the people warned that disaster would follow the election of the Democratic National ticket.

Bosses Work Behind the Scenes.

While pains were taken to give every public appearance of an unbossed convention there were yet many evidences to-day and to-night that, behind the scenes, the old forces were working to hold their power. Although there might be little hope of success, they were taking pains to see that their interests should be protected in case the tide which they profess to see turning to their party should really bring them victory in November.

At least a score of the old time Republican bosses who have occupied the secluded cottage suites at the United States Hotel at other conventions are occupying them again this year. They have forgotten none of their old tricks and are just as jealous of their power as in any time in the past. Direct primaries seem to have made little difference to them, or at least they have played their hands well enough at home to hold their places at a time when the voters were supposed to have come into their own. A majority of the delegates they have brought with them are of the hand-picked variety.

From the outset it has seemed incredible by those who have had an opportunity to watch the situation at close quarters that these men should long keep their hands off and leave the convention to work out its own ideas. This incredulity grew stronger with the developments of to-day. Frequent conferences among Chairman Barnes, ex-Gov. Odell, Louis F. Payn, Senator Edgar Truman Brackett and other old-time leaders whose word was law in former years were followed by moves in the game which were strikingly reminiscent of the old times.

Try to Force Out Candidates.

Most significant was an effort to bring about the withdrawal of two of the leading candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination. Job E. Hedges and ex-Congressman William S. Bennet were urged to

take lesser places on the ticket. Mr. Hedges was asked how he would like to be named for Attorney General. Mr. Bennet, to whom the invitation came from a leader in his own Congressional district, had the second place on the ticket held out to him as a consolation prize. In both instances the proposition was indignantly rejected. Both candidates remained in the field to-night and expect to make their fight in the convention to-morrow.

Friends of Mr. Hedges are charging to-night that the bosses, while refraining from exercising any of their old-time power, fearing the effect of such a course, are planning to thwart the convention's will and to have it act according to their plans. If the convention were left alone, they assert, their candidate not only would lead on the first ballot, but on subsequent ballots, after delegations had discharged their obligations to favorite sons, he would gain in strength and ultimately attain a majority. To bear out their claim they bring forward impressive figures. There is no doubt that the boom for Mr. Hedges took on strength throughout the day.

It was evident not only to the Hedges men, but to others, however, that a determined effort, engineered by a number of men closely affiliated with the coterie of old-time leaders, was under the way for the elimination of Mr. Hedges. These efforts began shortly after he had declined to withdraw to accept the nomination of Attorney General. One of the old-time leaders to-night admitted in guarded language that in his opinion the nomination of Mr. Hedges would not be a good thing for the "organization."

Mr. Hedges when he went after the nomination did not stop to consult Mr. Barnes or any other member of the coterie of bosses. In an automobile he took a trip through the State in the course of which he had heart to heart talks with the voters. The result was the choice of enough delegates favorable to him to furnish a respectable neucleus of strength.

It is known that this display of independence on the part of Mr. Hedges was decidedly distasteful to Mr. Barnes and other bosses. When Mr. Hedges, a few days prior to the convention, came out in a statement in which, in very direct language, he declared that the tag of no boss was on him, it did not improve matters.

The nomination of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., it is said to-night, would be a great deal more to the liking of Mr. Barnes and his associates. Not that any one expects that Mr. Wadsworth would submit everything to boss dictation, but he has been well trained in politics, and by both tradition and experience would be more prone to "play the game." The Republican bosses, in case their ticket wins, want a chance to build up an organization during the next two years to take the place of the one they accuse Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt of destroying. With the memory of Gov. Hughes fresh in mind, they do not relish the idea of a Governor who has shown the independence displayed by Mr. Hedges.

In their effort to eliminate Mr. Hedges the strategists to-day have swelled the already large number of Gubernatorial booms. First they hope to keep the vote split up until they can find some means of swinging a majority of the delegates to any candidate they may see fit to nominate. Second, by protracted balloting, they aim to deepen the impression that this is what it has been heralded as being—an unbossed convention with a wide-open, free-for-all fight.

Postmaster Fred Greiner of Buffalo, who has been booming Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson since he came here, helped in making new booms. He dropped Mr. Stimson and put in two new entries from Erie County, Dr. William H. Daniels, a State Committeeman, and ex-Attorney General Edwin R. O'Malley. Dr. Daniels almost collapsed this morning when he saw posters bearing his name as "Our Choice for Governor" on the balustrades of cottage row and the United States Hotel.

Abraham Gruber, leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District in New York, who had taken a fatherly interest in the Bennet boom, let the tidings go forth that the nine delegates from his district would be equally divided among Bennet, Hedges, and Wadsworth. Incidentally, he revived the boom of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman.

"I think he is the strongest candidate both with the Republicans in New York, and with the people up-State," said Mr. Gruber. "I have sounded a number of delegates from the rural sections, and they all tell me that Whitman would be a winner in the localities where they live."

"But can District Attorney Whitman be spared from his important duties in New York City?" was asked.

"No effort would be made to distract the attention of Mr. Whitman from the work he has to do," said Mr. Gruber. "There would be no need of him making a campaign. The best possible campaign he could make would be to stay right where he is, and send the Rosenthal murders to the electric chair."

"Have you any assurance that Mr. Whitman would accept the nomination?" Mr. Gruber was asked.

He nodded emphatically in affirmation.

The prospect to-night is that several ballots will be taken before the leading place on the ticket will be filled. The names of these candidates, it is expected, will be presented to the convention: Job E. Hedges, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., William S. Bennet, Egbert E. Woodbury, Charles S. Whitman, Seth Low, Harvey D. Hinman, William H. Daniels, Edgar Truman Brackett, and David Jayne Hill. There may be others.

The Brackett boom sprang up to-day after the Senator from Saratoga had made his speech as Permanent Chairman of the convention, in which he pleased the delegates and spectators. A majority of the latter were his neighbors. Immediately after the forenoon session closed there was talk of "stampeding" the convention for Brackett on the strength of his trenchant utterances.

The Hinman boom took on a serious aspect to-day. Mr. Hinman is a State Senator. Half a dozen of his colleagues are at the head of as many delegations which are tacity pledged to Hedges. Soon after Senator Hinman's name came up there was a procession of Senators to the headquarters of Mr. Hedges. All expressed their regret that with fellow Senators in the field Senatorial courtesy demanded that they vote for him, whereas in other circumstances they would have been very glad to vote for Mr. Hedges. Mr. Hedges and his campaign managers have listened with thinly-veiled disgust to such apologies.

Nobody here believes that such leaders as Senator Elihu Root, William M. Ivins, Herbert Parsons or Nicholas Murray Butler are taking a hand in the little game played by the bosses. They have been so busy in making the platform that the elusive strategy of the old-time leaders may well have escaped their attention.

Dr. Butler Is Optimistic.

Dr. Butler arrived here this morning and worked with the sub-committee which framed the platform.

"I think that the the situation is a great deal better than the reports have indicated," said Dr. Butler. "I take no stock in the assertion that the Republican Party in this State is on the defensive. We have drafted a progressive platform which in some respects, as on direct primaries for instance, goes further than I believe is wise, but which on the whole is a sensible, honest and intelligent confession of party faith. The woods are full of good candidates and one of these will be nominated for Governor to-morrow. Senator Brackett made a good fighting speech in the convention to-day. Up to the present time we have been somewhat nonplussed when thinking of those who have left the party, but now that we have seen how very small the defection really is, everybody will take heart. You will see a good deal of vim and fire in the Republican fight as soon as the convention is over, and with the bad record made by the Democrats in this State during the last two years, I don't see why we should not win."

"Why did you take yourself out of the race for the Gubernatorial nomination?" Dr. Butler was asked.

"I was never in it by my own consent," was the quick reply. "I feel that I have the right to run my own life—I won't let even the American people run it for me. I have work which is at least as important elsewhere."

As Dr. Butler was chatting with THE TIMES's correspondent along came Job E. Hedges.

"Ah, my dear Governor," exclaimed Dr. Butler, "come here and let me shake hands with you."

"Beware," said Mr. Hedges gravely. "I have a sense of humor."

"Now don't say that," came Dr. Butler's quick retort. "I have been denying that everywhere for your own good."

The decks are now cleared for the nominations, which are to be made at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. To-night, however, with the most important business of the convention unaccomplished, scores of delegates are packing their belongings and leaving for home.

ROOT DEFENDS TAFT.

Entitled to the Nomination at Chicago, He Tells Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican State convention did not start its night session until 8:30 o'clock, as the delegates were slow in getting back from the hotels. While there were still many vacant seats, the crowd was larger than at the previous sessions.

Chairman Brackett called for the majority report on the platform, and ex-Gov. White, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, took the stand and read it. The reading of the report, with its dry statistical references, soon had the delegates dozing. A little perfunctory hand-clapping as certain of the planks were read was all the impression it created.

As soon as Mr. White finished, Senator Josiah Newcomb of New York submitted a minority report with three proposed planks dealing with workingmen's compensation, elections and primaries, and the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"In offering this minority report," said Senator Newcomb, "I desire to express approval of all the matters in the majority report with the exception of those dealt with in the minority report, and to express appreciation of the open-mindedness with which the committee treated the various subjects." When the Senator said he wanted to explain his report further, there were groans of disapproval, but he made his speech.

Robert S. Conkling of the Twenty-first New York District, wanted to know how many delegates had signed his minority report. Mr. Newcomb explained that he did not have time to submit it to as many persons as he would have liked.

The minority report was overwhelmingly voted down, and Senator Newcomb then submitted an amendment to the direct primaries plank. "Your plan is to amend the plank so as to abolish State Conventions?" asked Chairman Brackett. Mr. Newcomb replied that it was to provide for State wide direct primaries, similar to the platform of 1910.

Root Flays Roosevelt.

At that moment Senator Root jumped up and called "Mr. President." The convention was on its feet in an instant cheering wildly. There were yells for him to take the platform, and, with the crowd still cheering, he went to the front and said that he was not willing to let Senator Newcomb's criticism stand. After reading the 1910 platform, he pounded the Speaker's stand and shouted:

"The present platform translates and puts into real working order the provisions of the 1910 platform."

He went on to explain that the present system of holding State Conventions was necessary in order to choose candidates with a due regard to geographical balance.

"Before we can nominate a Lieutenant Governor or any other candidates on the ticket we must first know who the candidate for Governor is, and where he comes from, in order that all the various sections of the State can be represented properly. We tried to make this platform as true and sensible as we could, and we did this in regard to all the planks," went on Senator Root, while the crowd cheered. He also apologized for the delay in submitting the report, but he said this was due to the open sessions.

Mr. Root then suddenly switched to the renomination of President Taft at Chicago, and in a voice shaking with emotion said: "President Taft was as fairly and honorably entitled to that renomination as any man in this hall is entitled to sit here, despite the assertion of disappointed litigants." The plain reference to Mr. Roosevelt gave the convention its first real thrill.

He went on to defend the Republican Party from what he termed its traducers, speaking with evident emotion. Any person who would cast off the great party like an old shoe after it had served his purpose, he said, was unworthy of confidence and no longer of any use for public service.

"No criticism of disappointed ambition, no malevolence of those who have turned against their house can prevail," he cried. "No one can prevent the great party of Lincoln, Seward, Grant, McKinley, Roosevelt, from continuing its great and beneficent work of good government and progress, or prevent the party from being true to its traditions and enduring from generation to generation, long after its traducers' short lives have ended and the ebullition of their passions has passed away."

Senator Root went back to his seat in his delegation amid great applause.

Senator Newcomb arose as soon as the tumult had subsided, and said he wished to continue his argument on the question of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. He explained the amendment further, and then William Chilvers of New York seconded the resolution. Mr. Chilvers digressed so often that the delegates howled him down.

Depew Against Popular Election.

George Wanmaker of New York got up to say that a gentleman in the New York delegation, ex-Senator Depew, was ready to answer Mr. Chilvers. Mr. Depew went to the platform while the delegates howled with delight.

Mr. Depew said the question of the direct election of Senators by the people had been under discussion for fifty years, and in the twelve years he was in the Senate he had met only opposition to the innovation. One great objection to the plan, he said, would be that a candidate would have to spend so much money to organize his campaign that it would prevent a poor man from ever taking a seat in the Senate. The trouble was that the people were craving excitement, and wanted to do away with the old, no matter how good it was, and substitute something new, no matter how bad, just because it was new.

Lowering his voice into a conversational tone, Mr. Depew said he had not attended a convention in fifty years with so much sadness and regret, but yet with so much hope as the present one. On the evening of March 5, 1909, he was present at a dinner given to Vice President Sherman. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were there, and the Republican Party was all right then.

"And it's all right now," shouted a delegate.

"A party that has so much momentum couldn't stop in three years," said Mr. Depew, but the crowd laughed.

Abraham Gruber of New York obtained recognition after Mr. Depew. While he was supposed to speak to Senator Newcomb's resolution he devoted his time to an attack on Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor. He argued that Mr. Straus had deserted his declared principles of religious toleration by accepting this candidacy.

Chairman Brackett put the question of adopting Senator Newcomb's resolution and it was defeated, with only a few dissenting votes. The platform was then adopted unanimously and the convention adjourned until noon to-morrow.

ENJOY ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT.

Brackett and Miss Boswell Speak—"Onward, Christian Soldier," Played.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A treat in the form of a scathing denunciation of Col. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party was afforded the delegates at the morning session on the second day of the Republican State Convention by its Permanent Chairman, State Senator Edgar Truman Brackett. Senator Brackett is Saratoga's favorite son, and the village, which is returning to its old vogue as a health resort, has good reason to thank him for having the State take over its mineral springs. This may be the reason why there were a few hundred more spectators at to-day's session than appeared yesterday. But there were still plenty of vacant seats and a profound lack of enthusiasm. For some reason all the standards indicating the delegates by counties had been removed, giving the hall a bare appearance.

The proceedings started with the choice of Senator Brackett as Permanent Chairman. As this had all been arranged beforehand it passed off with a perfunctory cheer from the delegates and a burst of sincere applause from the Saratogans present.

Patronage Grab Under Dix.

Mr. Brackett in the beginning told of the deeds of the Republican Party, which he thought entitled it to continued support, such as the passage of the Raines law, the franchise, mortgage, stock transfer, and inheritance tax laws, the insurance law, and the public service law. He then severely criticised the record of the Dix administration.

He declared that the only important law not connected with patronage enacted under the Dix administration was that which "legalized prizefighting in the State."

"It was a mighty effort of constructive statesmanship," he said, "and it so exhausted the whole party that little else was attempted, and it stands the one real typical step accomplishment of the administration of Gov. Dix. What else they did was merely incidental to the creation of places for the hungry—very hungry—faithful followers of the Tiger."

He saw a waste of $300,000 in the enforcement of the Levy election law. He saw "revenge on the rural communities for their consistent Republicanism" in the plan for personal registration. The change made in the creation of the Conservation Commission, he declared, turned important work over to inexperienced men and enormously increased expenses. He devoted particular attention to the abolition of the Court of Claims and its replacement by a Democratic Board of Claims.

"The measure," he said, "was literally jammed through the Legislature. There were many wry Democratic faces when it passed. It required the whip and the spur and every exercise of party authority to force it through. It was many days before the requisite votes could be obtained, but it was done. No more indecent exhibition of party greed, and of party samelessness in satisfying that greed, has ever been exhibited in all our history, and it stands to the eternal shame of the forces that compelled the passage of the legislation that it was done. We have heard in the later years much ranting about our courts and of our judicial system, but it remained for the Democratic Party, in the first year of its return to power, by legislation to put into the concrete the actual recall of Judges of a court of record."

The direct primary law he called a "sham and a fraud," declaring that "Democrats knew this to be the case as well as Republicans." He declared that under the Highway Commission appointed by Gov. Hughes the State's road work was "done honestly" but "in the first year of the return of Democracy the members of the commission were summarily raided and the whole department turned over to Tammany Hall."

"What, then, upon this record, is to prevent an overwhelming victory for the Republican Party at the polls this Fall?" asked the speaker in summing up the State record. "On the one side accomplishment, progress; on the other incompetency, blundering, failure. Given a contest between these two parties, the State would be, as it should be, Republican by tens of thousands. Disgust of extravagance and inefficiency and weakness, as they are exemplified in the administration of the last two years, would so surely and so decisively result in rebuke of that administration that no one would for a moment risk a contrary opinion."

"Is it true," he asked, "that to insist that the march forward must be orderly, with step beating to the music of the Union, and all the time within hearing distance of the Constitution, is reactionary? Must it be considered that to constitute real advance every movement must be a handspring or a somersault? I cannot think any of these things. It may seem otherwise to some, and for the moment, but when the great sober sense of the people is touched with an understanding of what constitutes real progress, as it will be touched, the clown and the harlequin will be brushed aside, the self-seeker will be retired, the gospel of hate and envy will be discarded. We believe in the gospel of strenuousness, but we believe, too, in the gospel of thoughtfulness. If the admonition is to strive mightily, it is, also, to prove all things and hold fast to that which is good.

"But, to those others, contriving a new party that it may minister to their vengeance, who, assuming the form of righteousness, lack the substance thereof; who, pretending to be the evangels of a new gospel, only seek a means to gratify ambitions—to these the Republican Party says, with no uncertain sound, that it will not be bludgeoned into the support of any candidate who does not believe in, nor the adoption of any doctrine that does not square by, the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. If that is being reactionary, the most must be made of it.

"And, in making up its judgment, no largeness of profession shall atone for littleness of deeds. Whatever of true progress has been made in State or Nation in the last ten years has been made by the Republican party, not by any individual. No larceny of the pulpit gives title to the fundamental truths of the Christian religion taught therefrom; no attempt of any one to arrogate to himself the achievements of the party can long deceive.

Warns Against the Pharisee.

"There is many a poor soul, and humble, in the Republican ranks to-day, unsung and without thought that he has done more than his duty, the equal in service making for political righteousness and the practical promotion of the Lord's kingdom in affairs of the State of the loudest singer of all the horned crew. Long ago I learned that it is not every one who says 'Lord, Lord,' who is allowed to enter into the kingdom, but it is the contrite spirit that doeth the work of the Father. In all history, sacred or profane, there are few characters more contemptible than the Pharisee, fingering his phylactery, beating his breast, and, with no suspicion of true godliness in his heart, profanely thanking God that he is not as other men are. God forbid—God, in His infinite mercy, forbid—that the Pharisee shall become the exemplar and the exponent of our National life.

"Issues of tremendous consequence are in the balance at the coming election. Republicans now, as they have for a half century, believe in the doctrine of protection, as do these men profess to believe. And yet, these latter risk the success of free trade under the administration of the most pronounced doctrinaire of that faith in the country to-day. They risk the success of Tammany Hall and the fastening of its grip on the State for years to come. They risk the continued dominance of the forces now in control of the great city—forces under which crime stalks in the daylight; where it is more than suspected that those sworn to enforce the law are in league against the law; where good citizens of all parties are uniting to fight the hideous conditions.

"Men of the faith, I cannot believe that it is the Divine purpose to allow this Nation to be chastened by the success of Democracy or be scourged by that of their allies."

The speaker started a big laugh by declaring that the Democratic candidate for President was ashamed to be seen in the company of the Democratic State Fair Commissioners at Syracuse recently. He got much applause when he called Gov. Dix's Election Commissioners "Collection" Commissioners. When speaking of the so-called Chicago convention frauds, he said: "I don't know the details and I don't care to know them. I know Roosevelt." That tickled the audience immensely. He finished after talking nearly two hours.

Everybody was surprised when the band played "Onward, Christian Soldier." It was a new thing for a Republican convention, and a few of the delegates joined in the singing in a shamed sort of way. Abraham Gruber, leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District in New York City, immediately arose. There were yells for him to take the platform, but he shook his head. Suddenly an enthusiastic delegate with white whiskers seized him by the shoulders and forcibly shoved him to the platform. He got the most spontaneous cheer of the session. This he turned to a laugh by saying that he had been personally inspired by the strains of the hymn he had just listened to and which he believed had been directed at him.

Miss Boswell Heard by Convention.

He asked that the privilege of the floor be extended to Miss Helen Varick Boswell, head of the Women's Department of the Republican National Committee. Of course the convention agreed, and Miss Boswell, a good-looking woman with a trim figure and graceful manner of speaking, took the platform and made a good-humored speech, urging the women of the country to rally to the defense of President Taft and the home. She caught the crowd at once by declaring that there has been a women's auxiliary to the Republican National Committee since 1888, but that she would not admit to having been connected with it since that time. She readily acknowledged, however, that she had been with the organization since 1892.

The audience got a hearty laugh when Miss Boswell compared Col. Roosevelt to a lightning bug.

"You know that description of the bug and how well it fits Mr. Roosevelt," she said. "It goes like this:

The lightning bug is brilliant,
But it hasn't any mind!
It wanders through creation
With its headlight on behind.

Miss Boswell told how women could help the party by making the men register and vote on Election Day instead of hanging around home or going fishing. As she left the platform amid cheering the band played "There Is a Girl in Havana." As the convention had nothing more to do, an adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock.

When it met again at that hour many of the delegates were absent and a general air of listlessness prevailed. A resolution was offered that an adjournment be taken until 8 o'clock. Some of the delegates protested, but Chairman Brackett said that the Resolutions Committee was not ready to report, and that nothing could be gained by remaining in the hall, so the adjournment was taken.

DIX THE CHIEF ISSUE OF THE REPUBLICANS

Extravagance and Power of Tammany in His Administration Denounced in Platform.

CHECK ON NEW YORK POLICE

State Inspection System Suggested—Constitutional Convention to Consider New Ideas Is Recommended.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The platform adopted by the Republican State Convention to-night reads:

PROSPERITY—The prosperity enjoyed by this country during the past three years has been made possible by the security, order, and good administration of the Government under the Republican Party. Its continuance would be threatened by a change of Administration. A vote for the Democratic Presidential nominee endangers National prosperity; a vote for the candidate of the Progressive Party is equivalent to half a vote for the Democratic nominee, and proportionately as dangerous. Those who recall the period of acute depression which followed the overthrow of the Republican Administration in 1892, and which led to the closing of factories and the opening of soup houses, realize the peril the present situation involves. It is only necessary to turn to any of the newspaper files of 1893 to realize what then followed the attack on the policy of protection to American industries. On the other hand, the extravagance, inefficiency, and corruption of the Government of the State of New York during the past two years under a Democratic administration present a contrast which should arouse every patriotic citizen of the State to the performance of his highest civic duty.

Renew Indorsement of Taft.

APPROVAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT TAFT AND AFFIRMATION OF ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL PLATFORM—On the 27th day of September, 1910, the Republican State Convention unanimously expressed the following judgment, without a dissenting voice, upon the character and Administration of President Taft:

We enthusiastically indorse the progressive and statesmanlike leadership of William Howard Taft, and declare our pride in the achievements of his first eighteen months as President of the United States. Each succeeding month since his inauguration has confirmed the Nation in its high estimate of his greatness of character, effectual ability, sturdy common sense, extraordinary patience and perseverance, broad and statesmanlike comprehension of public questions, and unfaltering and unswerving adherence to duty. He has strengthened our prestige with foreign nations, and treated with vigor and wisdom important international problems, notably our tariff relations with Germany, France, and Canada. Under his Administration the prosecution of those implicated in the sugar and other customs frauds have been continued and convictions obtained; there have been impartial and energetic enforcements of the Sherman Anti-Trust act; a substantial reduction of Governmental expenses; the establishment of better business methods, which will result in greater efficiency and real economy; remarkable progress in the construction of the Panama Canal, and the withdrawal from private entry of over 71,000,000 acres of the public domain to preserve for public benefit valuable coal and other mineral deposits, timber land, and water-power sites. On his recommendation Congress has provided for a commission to investigate and report on the regulation of the issuance of stock and bonds by public service corporations engaged in inter-State commerce. He has advocated a new system of appropriations for river and harbor improvements, under which each item, after investigation by experts, shall be approved and carried to completion as a separate measure. This recommendation we heartily indorse.

We reaffirm that declaration. Nothing which has occurred during the past two years affords the slightest justification for retracting any opinion then expressed. The wise and courageous acts of the President since the convention of 1910 was held have increased his claims to public confidence and strengthened the requirement of public interest that he shall be continued in the Presidency for a second term.

REAFFIRMATION OF THE ROCHESTER PLATFORM—It is cause of just satisfaction to the Republican Party of the State of New York that its declarations of fundamental political principles made at the Rochester Convention in April last were accepted by the Republican National Convention at Chicago and were put at the forefront of the present political campaign. We adhere to the declarations made in both of those conventions.

Upholds the Tariff Vetoes.

THE TARIFF—The Republican Party reaffirms its historic adherence to the principle of protection. So long as the Republican Party is in power it will maintain a customs tariff under which duties shall be so adjusted as to protect the American manufacturer, the American farmer, and the American workingman against destructive foreign competition made possible by the lower labor cost of foreign production.

The complete destrucrion of the American system of protection is threatened by the Democratic Party, which, in its present platform, has again repeated its declaration that the Government of the United States has no constitutional right or power to enact a protective tariff, and has again declared its purpose to enact a tariff for revenue only. The Republican Administration and the last Republican Congress united in an effort to cure the defects of our tariff legislation by the establishment of a competent and impartial Tariff Commission which should ascertain and report the facts in every industry to which the principle of protection should be applied. This effort has been frustrated by the Democratic Party in Congress by cutting off the appropriations for the existing Tariff Board, by defeating a well-devised measure for a commission with more adequate powers, and by ignoring the facts reported by the existing Tariff Board upon the woolen and cotton and steel schedules.

The Democratic House has passed a series of tariff bills relating to many schedules of the tariff law based solely upon the principle of tariff for revenue only, and completely ignoring the relative labor costs of the articles involved. Those bills would have closed hundreds of American manufactories and would have thrown out of employment hundreds of thousands of American workingmen. They were happily prevented of effect, either by vote of the Senate or by the wise and courageous vetoes of the President. Their re-enactment, in complete repudiation of the principle of protection, is certain if the Democratic Party be placed in power. The question now to be submitted to the American people is not a question concerning rates of the protective tariff law; it is the question whether we shall have any protection at all.

State Advanced Under Republicans.

THE RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AS THE PARTY OF ADVANCE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Republican rule in this State from 1894 to 1910 furnishes a record of unparalleled advance, including salutary laws upon the following subjects: Public utilities, conservation of our natural resources, employers' liability, abolition of contract labor in prisons, prevention of excessive hours of labor, employment of women, unification of our educational system, good roads, barge canal, honest elections, constitutional amendments in relation to gambling, better protection of life insurance policy-holders, and liquor franchise, inheritance, corporation, mortgage, and stock transfer taxes.

Under the stimulus of such legislation our State has grown in population and increased in wealth more rapidly than any other section of the country. Agriculture was never more profitable, labor never better paid, wealth never more widely diffused, and the conditions of living, both in the city and in the country, never afforded greater opportunity for healthful and happy life. Against the phrases and promises of our opponents we put the principles and the performances of the Republican Party.

Extravagance Under Gov. Dix.

DEMOCRATIC MALADMINISTRATION IN THE STATE.—The Democratic Party in its platform adopted two years ago, and Gov. Dix, in his first inaugural message to the Legislature, promised drastic reform and retrenchment; promised to abolish special boards and commissions; promised to enforce the spirit and the letter of the civil service law; and promised a business administration of the affairs of the State.

During the last two years Gov. Hughes's administration, the total appropriations for all purposes amounted to $79,567,621.37. During the two years of Gov. Dix's administration the total appropriations for all purposes amounted to $95,440,676.24. The increase in the appropriations under the administration of Gov. Dix amounts to more than $15,000,000.

During the five years prior to the administration of Gov. Dix it had not been necessary to levy any direct State tax upon real and personal property. As a result of the appropriations made by the Legislature during the first year of Gov. Dix's administration, it became necessary to levy a direct State tax of more than $6,000,000, and to meet the appropriations of the current year it has been necessary to levy a direct State tax of more than $11,000,000.

In 1909, under the administration of Gov. Hughes, the State paid from its treasury for the conduct of elections $198,485. In 1910, under a Republican administration, the State paid from its treasury for the same purpose the sum of $196,300. In 1911, under a Democratic administration, by reason of the enactment of the Levy Election law, the State paid from its treasury for the conduct of elections $391,412.05, and in 1912 the Legislature passed and Gov. Dix approved appropriations for the Bureau of Elections amounting to $349,900. The increase in the appropriations for this purpose alone was $346,527.05.

When the Democratic Party came into power there was a Forest, Fish, and Game Commission and a Water Supply Commission. During the years 1909-1910, under a Republican administration, the aggregate salaries paid by these two commissions were $435,926.60. During the years 1911-12, under a Democratic administration, the total salaries for the Conservation Commission, which takes the place of the two commissions abolished, were $682,887.76.

During the year 1911, under a Democratic administration, eighteen positions were abolished, carrying salaries of $72,500, and during the same year seventy-one new places were created, with salaries amounting to $414,082. In addition, nine new special commissions were created by a Democratic Legislature and approved by Gov. Dix, with a total of fifty-seven Commissioners, the salaries of whom amount to $172,370, and the position of Fire Marshal was created, with numerous employes scattered throughout the State, at a cost for two years of $186,520. The total increase due to the creation of additional offices, commissions, &c., amounts, to $1,222,972.

All Departments More Costly.

It has cost Gov. Dix $10,158.46 more to conduct the business of his office than it cost Gov. Hughes in 1909-10. It has cost the Democratic Secretary of State $176,014.24 more to conduct his office than it cost his Republican predecessor for the years 1909-10. It has cost the Democratic Controller $304,718.20 more to conduct the affairs of his department than it cost his Republican predecessor during the years 1909-10. And it has cost for the maintenance of the Legislature during the years 1911-12, under a Democratic administration $245,903.25 more than it cost to maintain the Legislature under a Republican administration in 1909-10.

In almost every department of Government there has been an increase of expenditures. There has been gross extravagance in the management of the affairs of the Highway Commission. There has been an increase in the cost of conducting the affairs of the Excise Department of more than $62,000, an increase in conducting the affairs of the Public Service Commissions of more than $114,000; an increase in conducting the affairs of the Board of Tax Commissioners of more than $81,000.

Wherever there has been an opportunity to burden the public treasury with additional offices, boards, commissions, salaries, and expenses, the opportunity has not been wasted. The Republican Party charges that the Democratic Party has violated every pledge made in its platform and reiterated by the Governor now in office. Instead of economy, there has been extravagance; instead of retrenchment, the treasury has been looted; instead of securing the promised reform, the Democratic administration has prostituted thre chief departments of the State Government to the uses of Tammany Hall.

Highways and Canal Misused.

THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.—The repeal of the law creating the non-partisan Highway Commission, passed during the administration of Gov. Hughes, and the substitution of a partisan Democratic administration of good roads construction, repair, and supervision, have resulted in the diversion of the $50,000,000 specially appropriated by a vote of the people from a carefully devised plan of market roads designed to aid the agricultural producers of the State, and to afford the greatest measure of convenience to its people, to roads for favored sections and persons. The funds have been dissipated on extravagant contracts, on the employment of incapable partisan employes, and on the use of inferior materials.

THE BARGE CANAL.—We condemn the policy of negation which has characterized this work during the present State administration, and we especially condemn as unjustifiable the attitude and action of the Democratic Canal Board, Attorney General, and State Engineer relating to the Troy dam. Republican officials, after securing favorable action by Congress looking to the construction of this dam and the accompanying river improvement at Federal expense, thus saving to the State upward of $2,000,000, paved the way for actual construction work by canceling water leases and abandoning old structure.

The action of Democratic officials in rescinding abandoning proceedings, thus jeopardizing the interests of the State, handicapping Federal engineers, and indefinitely delaying completion of the Hudson River improvement, is a direct and unjustifiable injury to canal interests and a willful violation of the statutory conditions under which the Federal Government undertook the improvement of the upper Hudson at an expenditure of $5,000,000 to be ready for the opening of the canal.

We pledge an early completion of the Barge Canal, to the end that benefits which this improvement assures may be enjoyed.

Flagrant Abuse on Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—The abolishment of the Court of Claims and the establishment in its place of a Board of Claims simply to give the Governor power to appoint three commissioners, a proposal condemned by the Democratic Attorney General, is one of the most flagrant abuses of the present administration, and warrants the contempt of the people of the State.

CIVIL SERVICE—In the words of the Assistant Secretary of the New York Civil Service Reform Association, "there has been no such record of a disregard of the principles and spirit of the merit system, on the part of any State Civil Service Commission, under either Democratic or Republican administration, since the first civil service law was passed in the State, under Grover Cleveland, in 1883." In this respect the action of the State Civil Service Commission corresponds with the attempt of the Democratic House of Representatives to demolish the National civil service system by the passage of a bill terminating at the end of five years the office of all Federal employes employed in Washington.

We renew our allegiance to the principles of civil service reform and pledge the enforcement of the civil service law, including an extension of the competitive class and a material reduction in the number of exempt places.

RIGHTS OF COLORED MEN—The Republican Party of the State of New York, mindful of the fact that this is the month which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, renews its expression of consistent friendship for the American negro. It wrote into organic law the declaration that proclaims his civil and political rights, and believes to-day that his noteworthy progress in education and thrift has earned the respect and encouragement of the Nation. We believe in equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color, and that distinctions of race and class in political parties have no place in a democracy.

State Inspection of Police.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION—The disgraceful conditions into which Democratic administration has brought the exercise of the police powers in the great city which contains nearly one-half of the inhabitants of the State calls urgently for reform. All the people of the State are vitally interested in the preservation of order and the just administration of the law in the City of New York, to which they constantly resort for the transaction of their business. The honor and good name of the State are concerned in the safety of life and property and a decent regard for public morality in that chief centre of National commerce and finance.

It is the purpose of the Republican Party in the State to better discharge its responsibility by providing for a system of State inspection of local police, so that the State Government may, without superseding local administration, require faithful performance of duty and compel the correction of abuses.

GRADE CROSSINGS.—The Republican Party initiated the legislation for the elimination of grade crossings and has made liberal appropriations for paying the State's share of the expense. It pledges itself to a system of progressive annual appropriations, to the end that all grade crossings may be speedily eliminated.

THE LAW'S DELAY.—We recognize the importance of simplifying legal procedure, both civil and criminal, to the end that the present injurious delays to the attainment of justice may be obviated and that the citizens of the State may have simple, direct, and inexpensive opportunities to assert and secure their legal rights.

Rigid Corrupt Practices Act.

CORRUPT PRACTICES.—We favor, in addition to the existing laws, a further corrupt practices act which shall specify the character and amounts of expenditures which may be made in political campaigns, and by which a violation of the law in behalf of any candidate shall vacate his election unless he shows that he is not responsible therefor, and under which the question of violation and responsibility shall be tried and determined by the courts.

AGRICULTURE.—We believe in the enlargement of the State Agricultural College, and extension of secondary agricultural schools. Greater interest in agricultural pursuits would be stimulated and more efficient workers produced if agricultural subjects were taught in our village and district schools.

We believe in the great educational advantages of the New York State Fair, and recommend liberal annual appropriations for permanent buildings and its support.

We believe an agricultural survey of the State should be made by the Department of Agriculture which will give to the farmers full information regarding soil, crops best adapted to his locality, transportation, and market facilities.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.—We commend the work of the Department of Education, and especially urge the development of its bureaus of industrial and compulsory education, so that the evils of child labor may be overcome by school attendance and adequate training for future citizenship be provided.

CONSERVATION.—We reaffirm the declaration of the Republican State Convention of 1910, in the following words:

In the interest of the growth and prosperity of the State, we favor the conservation, development, and utilization of all our natural resources, under conditions, however, which will protect and safeguard the rights of the State. We favor such regulation of our rivers, by storage reservoirs or otherwise, as will multiply and equalize the hydraulic power, and we pledge ourselves to the prompt adoption of such constitutional and statutory enactments as will accomplish these ends.

We favor the continuance of the forest reserve policy of the State and the regulation of deforestation of privately owned forest lands. We favor the utilization of the natural resources of the State for the benefit of all its people, and we oppose the granting of any franchises or rights in the public waters or lands of the State to any private person or corporation except upon fair compensation to the State and for limited periods.

Protection of Workers.

WORKINGMEN'S COMPENSATION.—We favor a workingmen's compensation law under which in all large employments a system of definite and certain compensation to workingmen, for injury, based upon the earning capacity of the injured and the extent of the injury, shall be substituted for the present wasteful and ineffective system of accident litigation. In our view, this can be accomplished without any infringement upon the constitutional rights of property, and it is our purpose to make such provision by statute, and, if necessary, by constitutional amendment, as shall bring about this result.

We favor a further advance in the legislation started by a Republican Legislature for the prevention of industrial accidents, and the passage of such laws as may be necessary for the protection of the lives, health, safety, and welfare of employes. Realizing, as did the commission authorized by a Republican Legislature, that the passage of such laws without proper means of enforcement is futile, we pledge ourselves to a further development of the Labor Department and the machinery for the enforcement of such laws, including power to make rules, regulations, and orders for their enforcement.

HOME RULE.—We favor granting to all cities and villages adequate powers of self-government, and control over their local affairs and property and the transaction of municipal business, subject to proper constitutional safeguards and the general laws of the State, but free of legislative interference in purely local matters.

We favor legislation providing simplified forms of municipal organization, including the existing Mayor and Council plan and the so-called commission plan, any one of which may be adopted by the voters of any city.

CHOICE OF JUDGES.—We denounce the proposal of the so-called Progressive Party to choose Judges because of their known views on matters likely to come before them for judicial action as a travesty upon courts of justice, and a denial of the rights of every citizen.

Referendum of Woman Suffrage.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—We favor submitting to the voters in 1915 a constitutional amendment enfranchising women unless a Constitutional Convention is to be held prior thereto as hereinafter advocated.

ELECTION AND PRIMARY LAWS.—Through the Levy election law and the Ferris-Blauvelt primary law, unanimously opposed by the Republican members of the Legislature, the Democratic Party has brought the electoral machinery and the procedure of the State into a condition of confusion and ineffectiveness in which inconsistent, impracticable, and sinister provisions entail enormous expense upon the people of the State, make the expression of the voters' will inconvenient and difficult, and lessen the safeguards of honest elections. This unsatisfactory condition is plainly due to the insincerity and incompetency of the Democratic Government of the State, which has thus practically established by statute control of nominations to office by self-perpetuating party committees.

It is the purpose of the Republican Party to repeal these statutes, to relieve the people of the State from the worse than useless expenditure of money and time which they cause, and to substitute simple, direct, economical, and convenient methods by which the voters of the State may express and make effective their wishes. To this end we favor the short ballot, surrounding primary elections with the same safeguards as regular elections, the direct election of party committees, the direct nomination of party candidates, in Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly, county, and municipal subdivisions, and the direct election of delegates to State Conventions, with the right of party Electors to directly express their preference for nominations for State offices if they so desire.

We further advocate that the cumbersome method of nomination of independent candidates for office by petition be simplified, so that those who are dissatisfied with the nominations made by regular political parties may have the names of their candidates placed upon the ballot in a less burdensome way.

We favor a separate ballot for judicial officers without party designations.

Need of Constitutional Convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Public sentiment is deeply concerned over a number of proposed changes to the fundamental laws. The elasticity of our Constitution affords an opportunity to give prompt consideration to suggested changes. Under its terms in 1916 there must be submitted to the people a proposal to hold a Constitutional Convention, but it is also provided that the Legislature may earlier submit such a proposition to the electors. In order that these far-reaching problems may be considered and decided in an orderly, expeditious way, and at a time when there will be the least possible diversion of popular interest in the fortunes of State or National candidates, we advocate action at the next session of the Legislature to the end that the question of holding a Constitutional Convention may be submitted to the people at the regular election of next year.

If the electors of the State decide in favor of holding such Constitutional Convention there will be given to the people of the State the opportunity to consider each of these proposed changes in a prompt and comprehensive way, not piecemeal but together, such as woman suffrage, the short ballot, municipal home rule, legislative procedure, conservation, and numerous other proposals of great importance, which have been presented to this convention, to the end that a broad, well-matured, enduring instrument may be worked out and settled to meet the public will.

In the meantime, we invite the cooperation and support of all citizens to the performance of the first and most pressing duty—the redemption of the State from the control of the party which during the past two years has demonstrated its utter incapacity to govern.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by [signature]

MUSIC is only a cryptic jumble of curves, dots and dashes, until the player cajoles *consonance* out of *confusion*. Marble is only cold, dead stone, until the sculptor *warms it to life*. Cloth is only inanimate wool, until the tailor *vivifies* and *style-electrifies* it. So, you see, clothes that scintillate with style and pulsate with personality are no matter of *material*, but of the *man* who manipulates it.

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DIDN'T ASK OUR AID.

Cuban Presidential Candidate Says He Doesn't Fear Unfair Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 26. — Gen. Mario Menocal, Conservative Presidential nominee, in a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night, said that the report from Washington that Conservatives had appealed to the United States to assure fair elections here, was absolutely untrue.

"It is true that I called on Chargé d' Affaires Gibson," he said, "but it was for the purpose of repaying a dinner call. Politics was not discussed. It is impossible that I could have made such a complaint because I am convinced that the elections under the Cuban Government will be fair."

Manuel Coronado, editor of the Discusion, who accompanied Menocal on his visit to Gibson, wrote a letter to Gibson to-day asking for a denial that Menocal or any other Conservative had complained of the possibility of unfair elections. Mr. Gibson issued an unqualified denial.

LAUNCH BIG SULZER BOOM.

200 Delegates from Business and Democratic Organizations Indorse Him

Two hundred delegates, representing various business organizations throughout the five boroughs of Greater New York, and many Democratic organizations in the various counties of the State, assembled last night in a banquet hall on the second floor of the Hoffman House to indorse the candidacy of Congressman William Sulzer for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination at Syracuse. Campaign buttons bearing the picture of Congressman Sulzer were distributed, and lithographs and pennants with the motto "Sulzer for Governor" gave evidence that the boom had already been organized and had considerable backing.

Resolutions adopted by the German-American Democratic organization of the Borough of Richmond were read, in which Congressman Sulzer was lauded as an independent candidate, and similar communications from the Young Men's Democratic Club of Manhattan, the New York Business Men's League, and the Wallabout Market Merchants' Association of Brooklyn, were heard.

Mr. Sulzer was present and delivered a brief address in the course of which he said:

"With my record for independence it is recognized by all my supporters that I will have extreme difficulty in getting the support of the delegates from New York County. Up-State, however, the conditions are different. Since Congress adjourned I have been campaigning for Gov. Wilson throughout New York, and since my return to this city I have received letters from delegates in up-State counties pledging me their votes in the convention."

Mr. Sulzer then read a letter frm H. B. Jane, a delegate from Cortland County, offering to place his name in nomination and inclosing a draft of the speech which he proposed to deliver on the floor of the convention. The Congressman asserted that he had never heard of Mr. Jane, but that he intended to answer the letter by requesting Mr. Jane to second his nomination with the speech which he had submitted and which Mr. Sulzer read aloud.

"This is not a fight against a man," continued the candidate, "nor is it directed against any organization. It is a fight for the principle that the people must rule in this State. The battle of the Democratic Party in the Nation and State to-day is a fight against privilege, whether that privilege is in the hands of corporate or political mercenaries. It is the old struggle against the robbery of the many by the few."

NR
'Twill be a great occasion at New Rochelle tomorrow.
Are you going?

WHITMAN RETURNS WITH STRONGER CASE

Is Sure That Hot Springs Hearing Has Made Schepps a More Valuable Witness.

WOULD BAR GRAFT EVIDENCE

Counsel for Becker Will Try to Confine the Trial to the Murder Conspiracy.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman arrived in this city at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning from Hot Springs, Ark., where for the last week he has been examining witnesses who John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Lieut. Becker, told Supreme Justice Bischoff in applying for a commission for their examination, would discredit the story of Sam Schepps., Mr. Whitman declared boldly yesterday that, so far from discrediting Schepps's story, the witnesses who had been heard had strengthened it materially.

"Schepps is a better witness than I thought he would be," was Mr. Whitman's way of putting it. "I have been well repaid for my journey to Hot Springs."

The District Attorney, after a short stop at his home, hurried to his office in the Criminal Court Building and for several hours was busy with his assistants getting a grasp on the developments in the case of Lieut. Becker, to be tried for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. Mr. Whitman was considerably interested in statements attributed to Mr. McIntyre that Schepps would be discredited as a witness for the State, and that the lawyer would knock the props from beneath the prosecution until the whole case against Becker collapsed.

Mr. McIntyre said yesterday that he had received a night letter from John W. Hart, his associate counsel, who made the trip to Hot Springs, and that it spoke enthusiastically of the progress made in the South, containing the declaration that Mr. Hart had found one witness who could swear that Schepps was not in the Catskills when he says he was disturbed by several detectives, who then left him alone.

The District Attorney seemed perfectly familiar with this witness, and laughed at the suggestion that he could disprove Schepps's statement concerning his stay in the Catskills. The man, said Mr. Whitman, bore a thoroughly bad reputation, and Judges and lawyers in Hot Springs agreed that they would not believe his statement under oath. Furthermore, the District Attorney pointed out, he had asked Mr. Hart the specific question as to whether or not he had any other witnesses whom he desired to examine, and that Mr. Hart then did call two more witnesses but refrained from questioning the man who now, according to Mr. McIntyre, is to break down Schepps's story.

The question was raised whether Mr. McIntyre might not ask a second commission to take the testimony of this man. Mr. Whitman declared that he should oppose any such motion as being an unnecessary waste of time, but later it was learned that Mr. McIntyre had no intention of asking for another commission, declaring he would be ready to go to trial a week from Monday.

"The witnesses that we examined in Hot Springs," said Mr. Whitman, "substantiated Schepps's story to me in the strongest way possible. Their testimony showed that Schepps had told them the same story that he later told me, and told it at a time when he had no idea he was to be a witness for New York State.

"His conversations with persons he met in Hot Springs tallied in all particulars with his later statements here, so that the result of my journey was to disprove utterly the statements based on information and belief made by Becker's lawyer to Justice Bischoff in applying for the commission."

So far as Schepps not having been in the Catskills was concerned, the District Attorney explained, that a technical objection might be raised to this assertion inasmuch as it was Fallsburg, Sullivan County, whither Schepps had fled from this city. Fallsburg might be said not actually to be in the Catskills, though it is in the Catskill foothills and is generally regarded as being in the mountain section.

Mr. Whitman was kept busy for some minutes in the afternoon replying—or declining to reply, as he often did—to statements made by Mr. McIntyre. These had to do principally with remarks of Mr. McIntyre as to what would and what would not constitute proper evidence at the trial of Becker. The lawyer declared that the Rosenthal affidavit—the one made by the gambler just a day before he was shot down—could not be introduced in evidence, and Mr. Whitman agreed with him, declaring, however, that anything Mrs. Rosenthal might have said would be material.

The District Attorney declared that several of the points raised by Mr. McIntyre must be passed on by the court, and these he declined to discuss. They included the declaration by the lawyer that no evidence might be offered to build up graft as a motive for the murder. Mr. McIntyre declared that this might be done were the evidence against Becker only circumstantial evidence. In view of the fact that direct evidence could be brought concerning the killing, he declared that reference to graft and Becker's activities in this line would be barred out. He also said that only such parts of the confessions of "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, "Bridgey" Webber, and Harry Vallon, and of the testimony of Schepps, as applied to facts prior to the killing of Rosenthal, would be permissible. He based this contention on the fact that a murder conspiracy was charged, and that this conspiracy, if such a one existed, must have been consummated by the slaying of the gambler.

The District Attorney merely smiled when he was told that Mr. McIntyre had announced himself willing to bet that the Becker case never would go to the jury, and that he would cause it to collapse. It was clear that Mr. Whitman was quite satisfied with the case he had and anticipated no difficulty in persuading a jury to his view.

On one point Mr. Whitman was quite in accord with Mr. McIntyre. This was that neither witnesses for the prosecution nor those for the defense must be examined before the Curran Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee. He stated flatly that no witness for the State would be permitted to testify, and he declared that he should sympathize with Mr. McIntyre in any effort he might make to protect his witnesses. However, he declared, he did not feel that the necessity would arise.

"I am convinced that Mr. Buckner has not the slightest intention of calling any such persons," said he, "and if he found that he had done so in ignorance of their position I am quite sure he would excuse them instantly."

Mr. Whitman seemed familiar with Mr. Buckner's announced plan of campaign and seemed to trust to this to prevent any friction arising between his department and the Aldermen. However, he declared that he had no objection to Mr. Buckner questioning Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo in as great detail as might please him.

"Mr. Waldo is not to be a witness for the State," declared Mr. Whitman.

It was pointed out to the District Attorney that any questions to Mr. Waldo concerning the police attitude toward vice and its method of handling the vice situation must bring up the subject of the three special squads of Headquarters men, of one of which Becker was in charge. Becker thus would be brought into the Aldermanic inquiry whatever might be Mr. Buckner's intentions toward him.

Mr. McIntyre already has announced himself as feeling strongly on this matter, contending that the introduction of Becker's name before the Aldermen would result, to all intents and purposes, in placing Becker on trial in two places, before the Aldermen and before Justice Goff in the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court. Mr. McIntyre admitted that he had given this possible situation much attention, but was uncertain what course he should pursue, except that he would appeal to the courts to stop such a proceeding.

Mr. Whitman, while in accord with Mr. McIntyre in believing that nothing should be done to arouse public opinion further against Becker, declared that the only recourse open to Mr. McIntyre which he knew of was to apply for a change of venue. It is not likely that Mr. Whitman would oppose any such motion, for reasons which have been made public before, including the fact that Gov. Dix probably would convene immediately another Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court and assign Justice Goff to preside at it.

One piece of news which Mr. Whitman received on his return clearly annoyed him. It was the fact that Patrolman Lehane had been put on trial at Police Headquarters for accompanying Mr. Whitman on a search for a witness. The District Attorney said he hoped, and felt quite sure, that Lehane would not suffer for his act, since it was clearly within the province of the District Attorney to take him from his post as he had done.

MORMON CHURCH FOR TAFT.

None Can Justly Disapprove His Administration, Says President Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 26.—In the course of a signed statement in the latest number of The Improvement Era, a Mormon Church publication, Joseph F. Smith, President of the Church, comes out squarely for Taft, and says:

"No reasonable citizen who has investigated the political situation with a view to learning the true status of the claims set forth by the various political parties can in any way justly find fault with the present Administration. President William H. Taft has met the just needs of the people and the economy demands of the country with steadfastness and wisdom.

"In the treatment of the great questions that have come before the Nation he has risen to the occasion and applied such conservative legal remedies as have won him true admiration from patriotic citizens of all parties. The extremely delicate situation with Mexico has been handled by him in a way to establish confidence in his ability, and while not abstaining from criticism of his action in this matter and in that of the Central American republics, time will doubtless prove that his policy was best.

"The only charge of any consequence that the opponents of President Taft bring against him is that he has been and is a tool of the 'interests,' which means, doubtless, that he unduly favors 'big business,' or trusts. His Administration has proved the contrary, and the careful student will find that he has done as much to regulate the trusts as was ever done by any other incumbent of the Presidential chair, and he has done it legally. It is a perplexing problem, which not even the exports know just how to handle, and which cannot be solved by a mere change of Presidents."

MURPHY HANDS OVER EDISON LIGHT RIVAL

Just as Feeble Long Acre Company Gets Backing to Go Ahead the Tammany Chief Intervenes.

OLD COMPANY NOW AT EASE

Murphy Delivered $185,000 Bonds of the Kelly Estate and Enough More to Pass Control.

Through the business activities of Charles F. Murphy, the Long Acre Electric Light & Power Company, which for nearly ten years has been feebly threatening competition in the lighting field in this city, has been handed over to interests friendly to the Edison Company on the eve of what seemed like the first real chance it had of being established as a rival electric company.

It is only a few weeks since the Inter-City Power Company was organized with $10,000,000 capital to take over the Long Acre Company. Harvey Fisk & Sons and A. B. Leach & Co. were interested in the new company, and it was said at the time would advance funds for the immediate construction of plants which would put the company actively in the field of supplying electric current.

The company owning the franchise has remained little more than a shell with a tiny plant supplying some eighteen arcs and 384 incandescent lights. It put out an issue of $500,000 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds in 1906, at a time when it was promising really to get into actice competition with the established interests, and these bonds, which have long been in default, gave the key to the transactions put through by the Tammany leader.

The men behind the new company, although they have been slow about completing their deal, were powerful enough to give the old Long Acre franchise the appearance of a real danger to the monopoly of the Edison Company. Neither Charles F. Murphy nor the old owners of the company's bonds would talk about the transaction yesterday, and official denial came from the office of the Edison Company that that corporation had any part in the transaction, but it was definitely learned that a majority of the $500,000 issue had passed into the hands of interests identified with the Edison Company, who are thereby put into the position of being able to foreclose at any time and acquire the franchise, which is the only valuable asset of the Long Acre Company at public sale.

A. B. Leach said yesterday that he did not regard the sale of the bonds as conflicting with the plans of the backers of the Inter-City Power Company to acquire the property, and at a foreclosure sale, of course these interests would have an equal chance with the Edison interests to bid in the property and get control of the franchise, but it was generally conceded yesterday that the power to foreclose gave the Edison interests the upper hand.

Charles F. Murphy's part in the deal was primarily as executor of the estate of the late Judge William H. Kelly, who, when he died in 1910, left $185,000 of the Longacre bonds. They were then of problematic value, and the total ten were set aside by his will for the promotion of amateur baseball in public and parochial schools, colleges, and other institutions of learning, and ten more were devoted to the defense of the good name of New York.

Judge Kelly, who got his title for having been elected twice on the Fusion ticket as a Civil Justice, died shortly after the plaster statute of Purity was erected in Times Square as a protest against the campaign attacks on the City Administration. This is understood to have inspired the provision of his will by which ten Long Acre bonds were left in trust for whatever legally incorporated society might exist at the time for "the uplift and defense of the good name of the City of New York against aspersions and slanderous statements appearing in the public press and spoken from the platform by public speakers."

The remaining bonds were distributed among a number of charities. Charles F. Murphy, as executor, is understood to have arranged the sale to the Edison interests, and as part of the bargain he delivered a block of bonds, which he obtained from other holders, sufficient to give the Edison Company control.

John C. Sheehan had for a number of years been the central figure in the Long Acre Company, and other Democrats more or less well known have been among its stock and bondholders, as they have been in the Manhattan Transit Company, which up to a year ago owned a majority of the Long Acre stock.

The Long Acre Company got its franchise as the successor of the American Electrical Company. It has successfully defended this franchise through the courts up to the Court of Appeals, where the case comes up for argument next week.

Several times since Justice Dowling in 1906 granted it a mandamus to compel the admission of its cable in the electric conduits in Forty-second Street from 28 West Forty-second Street to Times Square, the company has made futile attempts to start real operations.

James F. Shaw, President of the company, said yesterday, that he knew nothing about the sale of the majority of the company's first mortgage bonds. Vice President John W. Lieb of the New York Edison Company issued a statement denying that the company or any of its officials had any part in the transactions, and saying that the litigation with the Long Acre Company would go on.

Miss Bessie Abott as Juliette.

BESSIE ABOTT WED TO T. WALDO STORY

Continued from Page 1.

back to Europe, where she remained until her engagement for "Robin Hood."

She owns a house on the Rue de Pomereu in Paris, and she usually spends her Summers at St. Moritz.

Miss Abott has been the inspiration for many painters. Paul Helleu made one of his most famous dry points of her and she has been painted by Prince Troubetzkoy, C. Marloff, Hohenstein, and Jules Avial.

The Storys's Famous Palace.

Thomas Waldo Story is the son of the late W. W. Story, himself a sculptor. The Storys occupied the famous Barberini Palace, above the Piazza del Tritone, from 1847, four years after William Wetmore Story, son of Judge Story of the United States Supreme Court, married Miss Eldridge of Cambridge, Mass., until a recent date. The couple divided their time between Rome and Florence, and occasionally passed some Summer months at Sienna with the poet Browning.

The Berberini Palace was built by Urban VIII., in 1660, and on its grand staircase is the famous lion found at Palestrina, before which Canova used to lie studying his design for the tomb of Clement XIII. in St. Peter's. The library of the palace contained a rare collection of manuscripts, including letters of Galileo of Bembo, and some illuminated missals from Ghirlandajo, brought together by Cardinal Barberini, whose coat of arms had the same emblem as Napoleon's, the bee. And in the very top of the old palace is a small room, entirely decorated with the insect. The private theatre and cozy rooms are full of sunlight and from them can be had a magnificent view of the Eternal City.

Here it was that the elder Story entertained Landor, Hawthorne, Lowell, and Longfellow, and imparted the inspiration for the writing of "The Marble Faun." Here, too, the sculptor wrote much of his prose and verse, "Roba di Roma," "Cleopatra," "Estrangement," "Fiametta," and two volumes of the "Conversations in a Studio." Here it was, too, that the Marchese d'Ossoli courted Margaret Fuller, and here, finally, the three Story children grew up, Waldo, Julian, and their sister, who later married the Marchese Peruzzi. In 1893 the Palazzo Barberini witnessed the celebration of the elder Story's golden wedding. Two years later Mr. Story died at Vallombrosa, leaving his lease of the Barberini palace and its principal art treasures to his son, Waldo, and his villa at Vallombrosa to his son Julian.

Some time prior to 1908 Waldo Story separated from his first wife, who was a Miss Broadwood, a daughter of the famous English piano manufacturer. One of Miss Broadwood's sisters married Don Alessandro Ruspoli, Marchese di Ryano. The furnishings of the Barberini palace were sold at auction in that year. The furnishings of the private theatre alone realized $5,000.

In the Fall of 1910 Mr. Story's daughter, Gwendolyn Story, married Capt. Courtenay Stewart, a cousin of the eleventh Earl of Galloway. Capt. Stewart at the time was a naval attaché at the British Embassy at Rome.

ASKS FOR $900,000 MORE FOR WILSON

Needs of Democratic Finance Committee Imperative, Says Chairman Morgenthau.

RELIES ON PEOPLE TO GIVE

$13,000 from Justice Gerard, $10,000 from Samuel Untermyer — Contributions Announced by States.

The Democratic National Committee, through Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee, issued an appeal to the supporters of the party, yesterday, to aid in raising an additional fund of from $750,000 to $900,000 to be used in the campaign for the National ticket from now until Election Day. Accompanying this appeal was a list of many of the recent contributors and statistics showing how much each of the States had contributed. Approximately $300,000 has been contributed up to date, and of this amount $206,086 has been disbursed for the legitimate expenses of the campaign, leaving about $84,000 now in the treasury.

New York State heads the list of contributors with a total of $105,385; Pennsylvania is second, with $19,516, and Illinois third, with $15,453.

In speaking of the need of more money to carry on the campaign, Mr. Morgenthau dictated this statement:

"It is absolutely essential that all the States complete the organization of their Finance Committees—our needs are imperative—as we require for necessary legitimate expenses an additional $750,000, and it must come from the people, so as to continue to the end the popular subscription plan which we have adopted."

To this statement Mr. Morgenthau added that, although he considered the sums already voluntarily subscribed as most encouraging, the committee believes that an erroneous impression had gone out that, as the election of Gov. Wilson seemed to be assured, money was not urgently needed. No matter how sure we are of winning, Mr. Morgenthau pointed out, the expenses are necessarily heavy, and will be much greater from now on, for it is the intention of the National Committee to keep up a most determined campaign and take nothing for granted. To all of the States had been allotted the task of providing a fixed sum. None of them has yet reached the mark set. Overconfidence on the part of the Democrats was possibly hurting the committee in a financial way, it was said, but, nevertheless, a pretty steady flow of money was expected from now on, and the committee believed that the people would meet the requirement. The $105,000 from New York State was practically unsolicited, said Mr. Morganthau, and was an excellent example of what could be accomplished.

The total of subscriptions as entered on the books at National headquarters yesterday was $298,750, and this came from 17,116 men and women. The largest single contribution since the recent list was published was by Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, who gave $13,000. Samuel Untermyer, the attorney, gave $10,000, and there are several $5,000 subscriptions.

Mayor Gaynor has not sent a subscription, but it was said at headquarters yesterday that he had expressed surprise at not being asked to aid in the campaign and was willing to help the National Committee in every way he could. Gov. Dix has sent a check for $100. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, has not contributed. Here is a list of some of the larger contributors given out at the National headquarters yesterday:

$13,000—Justice James W. Gerard, New York.

$10,000—Samuel Untermyer, New York.

$5,000—David N. Hyman, Abram I. Elkus, New York; J. C. Mayo, National Committeeman, Kentucky; Walter S. Rogers, Chicago; Charles R. Smith, Menash, Wisconsin.

$2,500—A. N. Jarvis, New York; C. N. Camden, Kentucky.

$2,000—Ralph Pulitzer, New York.

$1,000—George E. Guthrie and Vance McCormick, Penn.; John T. Murphy, Montana; Thomas D. Lockwood, Bufallo; John Bordman, Chicago; Judge Edward Mandelhouse, Texas; H. St. George Tucker, Virginia; Congressman Cornelius A. Pugsley, Peekskill; Robert B. Hirsch, De Lancey Nicoll, Robert B. Van Cortland, Amos Eno, Charles Straus, New York.

$500—Samuel A. Lewison, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, William B. Hornblower, Samuel A. Beardsley, New York; John Cadwalader, Penn.

Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrants' Savings Bank, and County Clerk William F. Schneider each gave $250; Patrick F. McGowan, former President of the Board of Aldermen, and Joseph Fox, President of the Columbia Bank, $200, and Borough President George A. McAneny $50. Gov. Dix, Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, Eugene A. Philbin, and Paul J. Sachs, were contributors of $100.

An alphabetical list of contributions by States, including money sent by individuals, follows:

Alabama, $5,036; Arizona, $598; Arkansas, $2,809; California, $2,741; Colorado, $1,090; Connecticut, $1,166; Delaware, $56; Florida, $1,825; Georgia, $1,808; Idaho, $39; Illinois, $15,453; Indiana, $1,145; Iowa, $1,832; Kansas, $824; Kentucky, $2,522; Louisiana, $5,465; Maine, $469; Maryland, $2,502; Massachusetts, $3,039; Michigan, $1,433; Minnesota, $1,136; Mississippi, $1,286; Missouri, $9,470; Montana, $1,919; Nebraska, $3,824; Nevada, $2; New Hampshire, $78; New Jersey, $7,012; New Mexico, $603; New York, $105,385; North Carolina, $4,766; North Dakota, $761; Ohio, $1,901; Oklahoma, $2,224; Oregon, $1,551; Pennsylvania, $19,516; Rhode Island, $123; South Carolina, $3,779; South Dakota, $213; Tennessee, $1,981; Texas, $4,592; Utah, $59; Vermont, $51; Virginia, $5,402; Washington, $5,824; West Virginia, $1,741; Wisconsin, $6,125; Wyoming, $624.

The District of Columbia has sent $3,156, the Philippine Islands $10, Panama $25, Canada $105.

Anonymous subscriptions amounted to $4,733, and there was $28,825 turned over to the committee by former National Chairman Herman Ridder as the surplus from the fund of $100,000 for the National Convention at Baltimore.

The total is $280,069. It does not include about $20,000 received by the National Committee yesterday, including one check of $1,000 from Nevada.

Mr. Morgenthau explained yesterday that there would be a heavy additional expense from now on because of the large number of speakers to be sent out to the close of the campaign. The disbursements made so far do not include heavy bills for literature which has been distributed all over the country. The expenses of Gov. Wilson on his tours have been paid by the National Headquarters.

Mr. Morgenthau did not know just what they amounted to yesterday, but said that they were being kept down as low as possible. He understood the private car the Governor was using cost only an extra $45 a day, hardly more than the cost of an automobile. The expenses of the headquarters in New York and Chicago combined amount to approximately $7,000 a week.

Mr. Morgenthau said that he did not doubt that the people of the country would make quick response, and while it needed the funds badly, the Finance Committee was not worrying.

Rolla Wells, National Treasurer, had this to say yesterday: "It is true that we need money. I never saw a campaign committee that didn't, but it is not true that we are stopped because of the lack of it. We haven't discounted any bills as yet, and we haven't borrowed any money."

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TAFT MEETS WILSON FOR PLEASANT CHAT

Continued from Page 1.

conspicuous clergyman has come out for the Bull Moose Party or for Wilson.

4.—The chief hope of Massachusetts Democrats that they can win the State's electoral vote is based on their belief that the employes of the woolen, cotton, shoe, and paper industries are affected by the "cost" side of the tariff rather than by dividends.

Democracy Winning, Says Foss.

Gov. Foss, in reviewing the situation for The Times correspondent, asserted that vast numbers of employes in the great industries were paying particular attention to the exposures of corruption in the Republican Party, made by Roosevelt, and to the exposures of Roosevelt corruption, made by the Republicans.

"And they are turning away from both," he declared. "We are getting them in battalions. I do not know of a single Democrat who is turning away from his party. We are united as we never were before and we have an enemy that is split wide open. But even if that were not so, I believe Wilson would win. I believe he is a strong enough candidate to match Roosevelt or Taft singly, if the opposition to him was consolidated."

When he arose this morning in the Taft Hotel in New Haven and looked about him, Gov. Wilson found himself in a spacious room, built especially for President Taft.

"They have their failings out," he said, "but both the regular and the irregular Republicans stand pat on the tariff, and neither of them proposes to remedy the evils that are created by the trusts, because on the one hand there is no proposal of a remedy of any kind and on the other hand the remedy perpetuates the disease. I am not dismissing the proposals of the third party with any kind of contempt, but I believe their anaylsis of business conditions is absolutely at fault."

Gov. Wilson stated that he had been looking up Col. Roosevelt's messages to Congress while he was President, and had found that in several communications the former President declared the trusts were natural growths.

"I answer," said Gov. Wilson, "that Mr. Roosevelt's conclusion rests upon a confusion of thought. Business is necessary and natural. The development of business upon a great scale, upon a great scale of co-operative co-ordination, is inevitable, and, let me add, is desirable. But that is a very different matter from the development of the trusts, because the trusts have not grown. They have been manufactured, and they have been manufactured not by natural processes, but by the will, the deliberate planning of men who were more powerful than their neighbors in the business world.

"I deny, and they assert, that the trusts are inevitable. And I want to urge every voter in this Commonwealth and every voter in this country to reject all rhetorical assertions and get down to the hard pan of thinking. I can illustrate to those of you who are not in big business how this thing works. Suppose you build a house and want to put steam heat in it, as I did not long ago. You can wait and whistle for your radiators, because they are all made by one concern, and that concern does not care, because it is not competing with anybody in particular, how long it keeps you waiting, and you wait upon their convenience and shiver in the meantime.

"Now, I know how the straitjacket was made into which our business has been forced. I know it is a straitjacket without parts that will give. It will not rip up the back when you lace it up the front. It smothers and confines us. And I want to leave with you this thought that the Democratic Party is alone in this campaign in proposing emancipation of the people from the special favors of the tariff and the special control of the trusts."

Outdoor Talk to Farmers.

From Springfield Gov. Wilson went by special train to the Worcester County Fair at Barre, where he spoke out of doors to 6,000 persons in the afternoon. The people seemed more intent on looking Gov. Wilson over than hearing him speak.

"I know him now," said one aged farmer. "I wasn't sure I could trust him until I looked into his eyes, but now I will vote for him."

The farmer's wife insisted that the Governor was not very handsome to look at. She watched him closely through his half hour's talk, and then she said: "It doesn't matter. His beauty is in his brains."

Gov. Wilson did not stir the country folks at the fair into any wild demonstration, but he appealed to them as a friendly and whole-hearted neighbor who could talk things over with them on their own terms.

"It seems to me," the Governor said, "that the farmers of this country have a great deal that they can legitimately demand of the Government, for the interesting thought of our Government to me is that we are just on the eve of finding out what a Government can really do for the people. There has been a power, I am sorry to say, intervening between the people and the Government, and we must get rid of that intermediary before the people and the Government will come into a cordial and explicit understanding with each other.

"Heretofore we have stuck to the old conception that all the Government had to do was to see that no one of us tread too hard on the corns of any other one of us. But the Government supplies highways, and upon the same principle the Government is now about to supply great water highways. While we have called the railroads of this country highways, they are not highways. Upon highways nobody has a prescriptive right of way. Now the difference between a railroad and a road is that the one is supplied in an exclusive fashion by private endeavor, while the other is supplied by the Government."

Gov. Wilson spoke of the immense field the Government could occupy in supplying information to farmers about markets, express rates, and freight schedules. To President Yoakum of the "Frisco" system of railroads Gov. Wilson paid a high tribute because of his interest in the communities through which the road passes.

"Mr. Yoakum understands," said Gov. Wilson, "that his business is not a private enterprise, but a public trust. He is building up the country by co-operation.

"And my chief hope for the future is based upon my knowledge of what the Government can do in bringing the people into vital co-operative union with one another in the prosecution of their industries. This is a fighting day. We are not going to fight with bullets, but we are going to rid this Government of the incubus of special interests in order that there may be a splendid effervescence of our interest in this country."

From Barre Gov. Wilson's train came to Fall River, while Gov. Wilson held a constant series of receptions for local committeemen who boarded the train at each stop.

The Governor's speech here to-night was delivered to the largest audience of the working class, as distinct from investors and employers, that he has yet encountered in New England.

People from the factories turned out in masses. They burned up a great deal of red fire in the streets, and gave Gov. Wilson an ovation upon his arrival at the skating rink, where 8,000 people were awaiting him.

"Do you not realize," said Gov. Wilson in the address, "that if you should elect Mr. Roosevelt to the Presidency you would make hi mthe loneliest public official in the United States. Why, as President he would be just as lonely and just as unserviceable as the present President.

"I hope you won't say that this is said with disrespect. It is not, for the present President occupies merely a post of resistance. Congress is against him, and so he hasn't a team behind him.

"The only candidate you can mention who has a chance to come into office with a team behind him is the Democratic candidate. Now I can't tell you how good a Captain of the team the Democratic candidate will make, but I do know that once I played quarter back and Captain on a smaller team, and I was able to teach them the signals without trouble. So I know what teamwork is.

"But put Mr. Roosevelt in and you will have four pretty interesting and lively years, but they will not be very fruitful years."

Gov. Wilson declared he had read through the Republican platform "without getting my teeth into a single bit of meat."

"Now isn't it preposterous," he said, "to look to the benevolent trusts to care for us? Maybe the third party can make them benevolent and pitiful, but I don't want to undertake the care of these pitiful powers. It would dwarf my growth.

"I have drank of the wine of liberty, and it has been the only wine I ever found to be a real tonic.

"I don't care whether we dissolve the trusts or not. So far it has not made much difference to those who have dissolved. All I want is to get the trust giants where they can't kill the pigmies of trade, and pretty soon it will be a case of Jack the Giant Killer.

"I am perfectly willing to let our pigmy Jacks do battle with the trusts, for they are waterlogged, and I'd undertake any day to crush a waterlogged giant. No trust can stand competition. Trusts, when they were manufactured, did not aim at efficiency. They are on an unsound basis, and if you take away their tariff shelter business, organized on a sound basis, will soon overwhelm them.

"This is a Democratic year, but in spite of the promise of a Democratic victory a business boom is on. But the profits of this boom will not reach the pay envelopes of the people. Why? Simply because there is a dead level for wages, due to the control over labor by the same groups of men in large areas of territory. You know the trusts are the only power in this country that have broken down the organizations of labor.

"The right to organize on the part of labor is not recognized even by the laws of the United States, and nowhere in the third-term platform is it promised that that right will be granted.

"Any employer can dismiss all of his workmen for no other reason than that they belong to a union. So the thing is absolutely one-sided. I believe we ought to hold a brief for the legal right of labor to organize."

Gov. Wilson will speak in Tremont Temple in Boston to-morrow noon, and at Bridgeport in the evening.

POISONING IN OYSTERS.

Chemistry Bureau Blames Them for Outbreak of Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—What is probably one of the most remarkable pieces of scientific detective work done in many years appears in a report submitted to the Federal Bureau of Chemistry, just made public, by Dr. George W. Stiles, Jr., chief of the bacteriological laboratory, on the epidemic of typhoid and other sicknesses which broke out among the guests of the Minisink Hook and Ladder Company's dinner, given on Oct. 5, 1911, at Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

Dr. Stiles's investigation, the report says, shows "conclusively that the Rockaway oysters served on this occasion were wholly responsible for the typhoid and gastro-enteritis cases that followed. There were seventeen well-defined cases of typhoid fever, with one death, and eighty-three cases of gastro-enteritis traced directly to eating Rockaway oysters from Jamaica Bay, floated at Indian Creek, near Canarsie, L. I."

Dr. Stiles asserts that "the bacteriological examination of water and shell fish collected from Jamaica Bay shows that this body of water is dangerously polluted. The laboratory data are substantiated by the sanitary inspection, which shows that millions of gallons of sewage discharge daily into this bay, and, in many instances, in close proximity or directly over oyster beds. Organisms of the bacilli were isolated from oysters floated at Indian Creek, near Canarsie. They were probably the cause of the gastro-enteritis cases following the Minisink firemen's banquet."

The report by Dr. Stiles, who is the leading Federal expert on polluted oysters, was brought to-night by the correspondent of The New York Times to the attention of Dr. George H. Soper, Chairman of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of New York, who has been in Washington attending the sessions of the American Health Convention and the International Hygiene Congress. Dr. Soper said he was not surprised at the conclusions found by Dr. Stiles, and that the report will be of tremendous value in connection with the solution of the sewage and hygienic problems in New York City.

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¶ This, then, is the philosophy of clothes:

¶ That though clothes do not necessarily make the man, they frequently help a great deal.

¶ That a man should wear styles, fabrics and colorings that become him.

¶ That variety is the spice of clothes, and Saks the better part of style.

¶ That a well-assorted wardrobe is beneficial in business, imperative in society, and a mental pabulum at all times.

¶ That exclusiveness in dress is achieved by avoiding extremes, and individuality is largely a matter of choosing the right tailor.

¶ That poor clothes are as hard to wear as good clothes are easy to acquire, so that the ill-dressed man is without style or reason.

¶ Finally, that the man of means and the man of dreams, the man who has arrived and the man who is on his way, may both find at Saks' the fullest possible measure of satisfaction in clothes.

¶ The wonderful variety of our Fall assortments, the exclusiveness of those assortments, the wide range of fabrics, colorings and weights, the innumerable variations on the octaves of styles, the excellence of tailoring and finish, and the reasonableness of Saks prices—these are the considerations before you.

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Friends Send Sympathy from All Over the World—Queen Elena a Comforter to Mrs. Marconi.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The injuries which William Marconi received in an automobile accident yesterday near Borghetto, prove to be trifling with the exception of that to his right eye, of which it has been impossible to make proper examination owing to the swelling. The doctors are still hopeful that the injury will not affect his sight.

Reports that the inventor's condition is much worse are entirely unfounded. He was somewhat better to-night both in his general condition and in the local condition of the eye. The patient found considerable relief from injections of atropin, given by the oculist, Dr. Pastengo.

Señor Beltrami, the owner of the colliding automobile, although injured himself, was deeply grieved over the affair, and said:

"I would have preferred to die or have both legs cut off rather than even without blame to have caused an accident whereof the victim was Mr. Marconi, whom I fervently admire." Beltrami, who is a lawyer, once lived in the United States.

Queen Elena telegraphed a message of comfort to Mrs. Marconi, who is one of her ladies in waiting, congratulating her on her escape and expressing the warmest wishes for the speedy recovery of her illustrious husband.

An avalanche of telegrams came from all parts of the world, while many officials and prominent persons sought to express their sympathy in person to Mrs. Marconi.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27.—Godfrey Isaacs of the Marconi Company received a message yesterday stating that the injuries to Mr. Marconi were not as serious as were at first supposed. It was stated that he was getting along well, and unless unlooked-for complications set in, no permanent injury to the eye was anticipated.

A Rome dispatch to The Daily News says, however, that it is now ascertained that Mr. Marconi's eye was injured by a splinter of broken glass, which pierced the eyeball. The King and Queen motored to Florence last evening, probably to visit Mr. Marconi.

The Times publishes a late dispatch from Rome, saying that apparently there is no longer any danger of Mr. Marconi losing the sight of his eye.

PARKER PLAY FOR SIMONE.

Playwright Expects to Finish It on His Way Over on the Celtic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Louis N. Parker, before sailing on the White Star steamer Celtic to-day, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he was going to New York to produce a new play for Mme. Simone.

"I don't know what I shall call it," he said. "As a matter of fact, it is not finished. I have been so busy lately, but I hope to finish it during the voyage. It is a comedy, that is all I can say, and, of course, it will be rather light."

Mr. Parker expects to be in New York for two months.

When asked what he thought of the influence of American drama on the English stage, he replied:

"Wonderful! The best commentary seems to be that no less than eight American plays are holding the boards in London theatres to-day. I am glad to say that all are successes."

Mr. Parker said he was glad the American public were to be the first to witness his new play, for "they are a wonderful public for the drama."

Regarding "Drake," he said that he was afraid it would not appeal very strongly to American audiences, but if he found any demand for it, he would like to produce it in New York.

Another passenger on the Celtic was James W. Alexander, former President of the Equitable Life, who has been summering in the Tyrol. He said concerning American business conditions:

"It seems to me as if the country were in a very prosperous state. There are bumper crops and conditions are generally sound. According to the best authorities, we are starting on a wave of prosperity, if only the Government will let business alone. There is some slight hesitancy over the possibilities of the election, but it seems to me it matters little who is elected. I know all three candidates, but cannot say whom I shall vote for until I get back home and look the situation over."

The Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, joined the vessel at Liverpool.

Tomorrow is the date of "New Rochelle Day." Be sure to be there.

CALL ENGLISH BEST GOWNED.

Writers in London Papers Resent Criticism by an American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sept. 14, referring to "grotesquely dressed women" the writer saw in London, has aroused the resentment of fashion experts here. A woman writer in The Pall Mall Gazette, replying to this American critic, says:

"Bearing in mind that never have toilettes been more artistic or beautiful, nor worn more gracefully by all classes of Englishwomen than during the season just past, it makes one quite furious to think of it.

"It is not inconceivable that the writer of this scathing letter does not know her London thoroughly and wandered along the thoroughfares mentioned during the month of August when well-dressed Englishwomen are at Cowes or Trouville and the town is given up to the rush of Continental and other visitors of a certain type. More than possible it was a mixed company that formed the contingent of 'grotesquely dressed women.'"

Dion Clayton Calthrop, an artist and author of "The History of English Costume," lends support to this surmise.

"Englishwomen," he said, "do not dress badly. There are thousands of exquisitely gowned women in London at the present moment, but the French woman, on the contrary, dresses atrociously.

"The French have the ideas; no one can touch them when dress schemes require to be formulated; but they cannot themselves wear the gowns when they have created them. It takes an Englishwoman to do that. No woman is dressed with so little taste as the middle class Frenchwoman, who still clings affectionately to blouses fashioned in startling tartans.

"It requires the Englishwoman's figure and the Englishwoman's carriage to set off satisfactorily the creations evolved along the Rue de la Paix, and the Englishwoman in a Paris frock is the best gowned woman in the world."

GERMANY TO SUPPORT FAIR.

Its Participation Assured Through Count von Bernstorff's Efforts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—One of the substantial results achieved by Count von Bernstorff during the conference with the Imperial Chancellor this week was the definite assurance that Germany would participate in the Panama Pacific Exposition.

The German industrial leaders who control the permanent exposition commission, which deals with exposition affairs in Germany, are all for postponing action, as already reported in dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES until after the Presidential election.

The formal decision, as a matter of fact, will not be made until that time, but Count von Bernstorff has succeeded in making the Government realize the importance of being adequately represented at San Francisco in 1915 under any circumstances.

He left Berlin yesterday for Paris on his way to the United States, for which he will sail in the middle of October with the official assurance that the Fatherland will not be missing when the roll call of nations takes place at the Golden Gate.

The extent and character of the German representation will, of course, be considerably affected by the color of the next administration at Washington. If a régime comes into power promising better opportunities for foreign trade in the American market, German manufacturers will act accordingly, and vice versa.

KING IS WATCHING ULSTER.

Reported Much Concerned Over the Increasing Danger of Serious Trouble.

BALMORAL, Sept. 26.—King George is said to view with concern the situation in Ulster, on account of the increasing factional fighting there.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, arrived at his Majesty's Highland home as a guest to-day, and there is some inclination to connect his visit with the Irish question. It is officially announced, however, that Mr. Law has been invited here to meet Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister.

BALLYRONEY, Ireland, Sept. 26.—Ulstermen are praying and hoping for peace, but if that is denied them they are ready for war, according to the Earl of Kilmorey, who addressed a big outdoor demonstration of Irish Unionists here to-day.

The Earl declared his intention of refushing to submit to home rule if the act passed. A large number of Irish peers, he said, including Field Marshal Lord Robberts and the Marquis of Dufferin, had signed a pledge not to accept a seat in either house of an Irish Legislature.

About 20,000 persons were present at the meeting, which was the final Unionist demonstration before Ulster Day.

EXECUTED 200 MUTINEERS.

Loyal Chinese Troops at Wu-Chang Make Short Work of Rebels.

WU-CHANG, Sept. 26.—More than 200 mutinous soldiers were captured and instantly executed without court martial by the loyal troops, commanded by Gen. Li Yuan Heng, in consequence of the outbreak among the soldiery encamped outside the walls of this city on Tuesday. The rest of the mutineers fled into the open country, after they had attacked the town and been defeated by the loyal garrison.

The mutineers were all cavalrymen, and numbered over 2,000. They had arranged with the artillerymen, quartered in the barracks inside the walls, to join in the movement, but the gunners failed at the critical moment to keep their promise.

Gen. Chi-Men was warned of the plot. He permitted the city gates to be opened, as had been arranged by the conspirators, and a body of mutineers numbering fifty, who were to seize important points, were admitted, and immediately shot down.

The others, on hearing the firing, followed in, and a severe fight ensued, resulting in the defeat of the mutineers.

AMOY, Sept. 26.—Violent riots, in which many Chinese who had cut off their queues were killed, are reported today from An-chi, in the interior of the province of Fu-kien.

LONDONERS KEEN FOR CHINESE LOAN

Bankers' Offices Are Besieged for Copies of the Prospectus of the New Issue.

GOVERNMENT IS CRITICISED

Crisp, Who Heads Syndicate, Says Officials Tried Every Way to Thwart the Deal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27.—The prospectus of the new Chinese loan was issued yesterday and will be published broadcast to-day. The rush to obtain copies of the document was such that the promoters believe the loan will meet with a hearty public response.

When the protest of the British Minister at Peking became known on Wednesday the sponsors of the loan were in doubt whether this would delay it or not, but decided to proceed in the belief that they had public sympathy with them.

Long before the prospectus was due to be issued yesterday many applications had been received, and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon a considerable number of applicants had gathered at Lloyds' Bank in Lombard Street and had to be formed in a line. So keen was the demand that in a quarter of an hour nearly all the prospectuses were gone. At Crisp & Co.'s offices also there were many applicants, and in half an hour 5,000 prospectuses had been distributed, and a further supply had to be obtained hurriedly by taxicab.

An interesting incident occurred in the Stock Exchange, following the belated blow which the Government saw fit to deal by means of the announcement of its attitude through the Minister to China. Those who had underwritten the loan naturally felt nervous when they heard of the Government's action. Thereupon Charles Birch Crisp entered the house and with smiles offered not only to relieve the underwriters from their undertaking, but also to pay them half of 1 per cent. commission for the trouble to which they had been put.

In several instances the offer was accepted, but afterward some of those who accepted went back to Crisp and declared that they thought they would after all be only playing the game if they adhered to the original arrangement, and this they are accordingly doing.

Criticising the Government.

The Government is being sharply criticised in some quarters for its attitude in the matter. Some newspapers say the general feeling in the City is one of irritation with the Foreign Office and of sympathy with China in her attempts to break away from control by the Six Power group.

The question is raised whether the British Minister's warning to China ought to be taken seriously. One paper asserts that his action is both innocuous and meaningless, and that the Foreign Office had tied itself into knots and had to do something to "save its face."

According to a published interview with Mr. Crisp, every conceivable argument was used by the Foreign Office to prevent the conclusion of the loan. Mr. Crisp tells a remarkable story of the negotiations with the Foreign Office. He says he went there and discussed the contemplated loan with officials. He was told that outside of the Six Power group it would be impossible for any one to raise a loan for China; that the Foreign Office was committed to giving diplomatic support to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and its associates; that no other combination would be tolerated; that he had better regard the business as quite hopeless and incapable of completion, inasmuch as the Chinese Government was unlikely to disregard the advice of the British Government, which would urge China not to enter into the contemplated contract.

Mr. Birch suggested that the Foreign Office write him a formal letter, asking him for reasons of state to abstain from the negotiations. He declares that he would have abandoned the transaction if he had received such a letter. He received a verbal reply to the effect that the Foreign Office possessed no means of enforcing its views upon him, and that he was free to act as he thought fit.

Some days later Mr. Birch was invited to visit the Foreign Office. Here he was told the contract would undoubtedly be repudiated by the Chinese Government. Mr. Birch then suggested "that in view of the latter developments the Foreign Office might care to write a letter to my firm, desiring us to refrain from the execution of the contract, as possession of such letter would justify me in approaching the Chinese Government on the question of cancellation of the agreement. Again the Foreign Office declared its inability to write any letter, but a formula was found, namely that my group would not proceed to issue the loan without first intimating to the Foreign Office that it contemplated such a step.

"In due course a representative of my firm conveyed to the Foreign Office an intimation that the issue of the loan would be proceeded with. In the absence of any communication from the Foreign Office since that date, it was clear to me and my friends that we must proceed under the contract."

With reference to the British Minister's action at Peking it is authoritatively stated that it was in no sense a demand, but merely a notification to China that certain liabilities had to be met in the next few months, and the loan of $50,000,000 would be barely enough to meet them.

As a matter of fact, says the same authority, it is the intention of the Chinese Government to meet these very liabilities with the new money and thus pay off what they regard as a very onerous burden.

The Daily Mail correspondent in Peking confirms the story that China means to pay the arrears of the Boxer indemnity out of the proceeds of the new loan, and adds:

"In addition to the salt tax the Messrs. Crisp have other securities, producing a yearly income of £1,500,000, ($7,500,000.)

The Times correspondent in Peking says it is understood that Yuan Shih Kai, President of China, informed Sir J. N. Jordan, the British Minister, he was powerless to cancel the loan.

The Westminster Gazette expresses the hope that the powers will take active steps to see that China has financial freedom. It adds:

"The United States set a good example by wiping out its Boxer indemnity claim, and we should be glad if this country could follow suit. This would greatly help China and at the same time get rid of a claim which, in equity, it would be difficult to justify."

SHAW ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

Would Get Another Wife, He Says, if Jailed Like Mr. Wilts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Bernard Shaw was responsible for some characteristic utterances at a meeting in London this evening, held by the Women's Tax Resistance League to protest against the imprisonment of Mark Wilts, the Clapton schoolmaster who was forced to go to jail because he had no money to pay a tax which was levied on his wife's property, but which she, standing on her rights under the law, refused to pay.

Among other things, Mr. Shaw said that he never saw his wife reflecting in a corner without some fear that she was designing some method of putting him and his sex into a hopeless corner.

Mr. Wilts was not the first victim. He (Shaw) was the first victim. The Government put on a super-tax that fell on his wife's income and on his own. The authorities said that he must pay his wife's super-tax. He said:

"I do not happen to know the extent of her income."

When he got married, he went on, he strongly advised his wife to have a separate banking account, and she took him at his word. He had no knowledge of what his wife's income was. All he knew was that she had money at her command, and he frequently took advantage of that by borrowing it from her.

The authorities said that they would have to guess at her income, but then the Government passed an act, (he forgot the official title but the popular title was the Bernard Shaw Relief Act,) they passed an act to allow women to pay their supertax. In spite of this act ordinary taxpayers stay apparently under the old regime and as Mrs. Wilts would not pay the tax on her own income, Mr. Wilts went to jail.

"If my wife did that to me," said Mr. Shaw, "the very moment I came out of prison, I would get another wife. It is indefensible."

Women, he went on, had got completely beyond the law at the present time. Mrs. Leigh had been let out, but he presumed that after a brief interval for refreshments she would set fire to another theatre. He got his living by the theatre, and very probably when she read the report of that speech, she would set fire to the theatre where his plays were being performed.

The Government should put an end to the difficulty at once by giving women the vote.

As he resumed his seat, Mr. Shaw said:

"I feel glad that I have been allowed to say the things I have here to-night without being lynched."

RUIN IN WAKE OF TYPHOON.

Twenty Millions' Loss in Property in Japan—Many Killed.

TOKIO, Sept. 26.—Damage exceeding $20,000,000 was caused by the typhoon which swept Japan from end to end on Sunday, while the loss of human life was very heavy and tens of thousands are homeless.

The storm was the worst that has occurred here for more than half a century, according to reports which have reached the capital, which has been practically cut off from the rest of the country for days.

Crops suffered severely everywhere, but the greatest damage was done in Nagoya, Nara, and Osaka on the Island of Hondo, and in Gifu.

At Nagoya every house was damaged and a great tidal wave demolished the harbor, and sank three steamers, while several others went ashore.

At Gifu 262 people were killed and 283 injured.

The Kieko Maru foundered off Enshu and the whole of her crew and passengers were lost.

At Osaka 20,000 houses were ruined and all the breakwaters and the harbor piers were washed away.

At Nara the thousand-year-old Kasuga Shrine collapsed into ruins.

The Provident Loan Society

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

BRITISH CRITICISMS UNFAIR, SAYS TAFT

Wrong to Charge Dishonor in His Canal Policy, He Tells London Times Man.

NEWSPAPER MAKES RETORT

Likewise Wrong, It Declares, to Impeach British Honor Just Before His Policy Is Questioned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27.—The Times publishes the following message cabled from Beverly, Mass., by an occasional correspondent, who asked President Taft to make a statement regarding his Panama Canal policy for communication to the Times:

"All that I can properly say for The Times is that it seems to me a very unfair argument to charge a man with being in favor of dishonoring the treaty obligations of his Government, when he asserts that his Government had never entered into such treaty obligations. It is not competent to charge dishonor before it has been established that we have violated the treaty.

"I gave notice that I held to this construction of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in my message to Congress one year ago, and no suggestion that my construction of the treaty was at fault was made until the canal bill had almost reached its final passage."

The Times, commenting editorially on this statement, says the obvious effect of such language as this is to suggest that The Times brought charges of dishonorable conduct against President Taft. It maintains that although The Times had written a good deal about Mr. Taft's Panama policy, it never lowered the plane of argument by introducing any question of personal character or motive.

The article proceeds to reiterate in brief what it said in supporting the British case and "ventures to say" that no allusion to honor or dishonor will be found in any Times comments on the Taft Panama policy.

"It is a somewhat disconcerting thing," adds The Times, "that a statesman of great experience alike in public affairs and the law courts of his country should hold that such statements to the British case involve such aspersions upon his honor as suffice to put those, who make them, out of court.

"Mr. Taft justifies his policy by his interpretation of the treaty but it is precisely that interpretation, which we call in question. If in maintaining that he is wrong, we impeach President Taft's honor, then in maintaining that we are wrong, he impeaches our honor and that of the British Government, which has protested against his interpretation.

"Such arguments or imputations seem to us merely to create prejudice on both sides and that is surely out of place in any persons who respect each other and themselves."

The article concludes:

"If differences of interpretation cannot be settled by diplomacy, reference must be to that international arbitration, of which the President himself has been so eloquent an advocate. The honor of both parties can only gain from such a course."

SAYS CUBA CAN PAY BILLS.

Treasury Chief Denies That the Island's Finances Are Shaky.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Cuba's finances are not in as serious condition as Washington seems to believe. This statement was made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by the Secretary of the Treasury, Gutierrez Quiros:

"There has not been and will not be any delay in payment of any obligation, provided for by the current budget. Cuba's monthly income is large enough to pay other obligations, provided for by special laws outside the budget. The contractors' debts will be paid, when Congress authorizes the Executive to take money from the surplus which the budget is providing.

SPAIN'S RAILWAYS MAY YIELD.

Ready to Agree to Strikers' Demands If They Can Raise Rates.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Signs of a possible railroad strike were apparent at a meeting of Directors of the various lines at the Ministry of Public Works this afternoon.

The Directors expressed their willingness to grant the demands of the strikers, if the Government would help them with a subsidy or authorize them to raise their rates.

The three chief demands of the men would result, they say, in an addition of $12,000,000 to the wage list of the four main lines, and $15,000,000 to the pay sheet of other lines.

The Government is considering the views presented by the Directors and by the committee of the employes.

The railroad workers have sent a circular to all trades unions, with a view to ascertaining whether they desire the declaration of a general strike, at the same time advising them against such a movement.

Half a dozen trains, manned by soldiers, constitute about the only traffic running on the Catalonian lines.

The dockers of Barcelona this afternoon determined to strike if any attempt should be made to relieve the tie-up on the railroads by the use of steamers.

At a meeting at Almeria to-day of men employed on the Southern lines, a resolution was adopted to stop work immediately on the pretext that the company had arbitrarily discharged a foreman.

WHY BRITISH SHELLS WON.

They Are Cast Steel, Not Forged, Says American Bidder for Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A prominent American steel magnate, now in Germany, who was one of the unsuccessful bidders against the Hadfield Steel Foundry Company of Sheffield for the United States War Department's order for projectiles, gives the following explanation of the difference between the British and American tenders:

"The real reason for the difference in price is one of quality. Hadfield shells, which are first rate for their kind, are all made of open hearth cast steel and are not forged at all, while American shells are all made of the highest quality crucible steel and then forged."

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

We can fit your individuality, as well as your figure.

The styles everybody is wearing may not suit you or become you.

We have almost as many styles as we have patterns and ours is the largest stock of ready-to-put-on clothes under any one roof in the city.

Fall Sack Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

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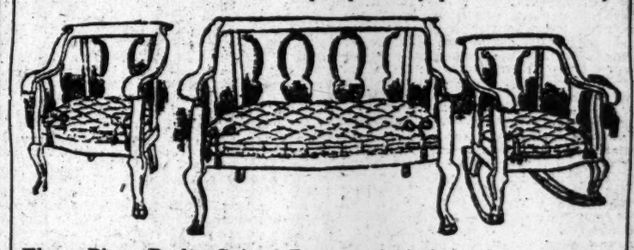
Parlor Suite Day

Today in Our Furniture Section

These three- and five-piece suites of high-grade material and workmanship, specially priced for today.



Three-Piece Parlor Suite—Frames of birch in rich mahogany finish; suite comprises large, roomy armchair, rocker and settee, upholstered with loose cushions. Good Value at $45, Special Today, at $28.50

Three-Piece Parlor Suites

Some are upholstered in panne, silk plush and tapestry. Some are samples, and, of course, cannot be duplicated.

Value.	Sale Price.	Value.	Sale Price.
$24.00	$20.00	$44.00	$38.00
25.00	21.00	46.50	40.00
28.50	24.00	50.00	42.50
30.00	25.00	59.50	45.00
35.00	29.00	58.00	48.00
39.50	32.50	60.00	50.00
		72.50	60.00

Three-Piece Parlor Suites

Value.	Sale Price.	Value.	Sale Price.
$80.00	$69.00	$96.00	$82.00
85.00	72.00		
102.00	79.00	125.00	85.00

Five-Piece Suites

Value.	Sale Price.	Value.	Sale Price.
$36.00	$30.00	$80.00	$69.00
45.00	37.50	85.00	75.00
58.00	49.00	90.00	78.00
60.00	50.00	155.00	126.00
72.50	60.00	160.00	146.00
		187.00	160.00

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Are You a Good Guesser?

IT takes an *extra* good one to name a make-our-own clothes shop in New York—*unless* he knows about *us*.

WE are *different*—an *exception*. We're *more* than mere *distributors* who speak of "*Our* Style, *Our* Perfection of Fitting, *Our* Tailoring." When *WE* talk "*Our* Clothes" we talk of *our own creations*—for we are *Designers* and *Tailors* as well as Merchants.

Also we are *Advertisers*, and the *success* of *our* advertising results *not* from pretty language and a poetic touch, but because—as *creators*—we have something to say about the garments we create which *others* can *not* say.

For instance, we have been able to *wait* this season until *July 15th* to buy our Fall Fabrics.

To *wait* until the cloth mills supplying the nationally wholesaling *finished-garment* factories *which sell to most shops in New York* were *slack*—until these cloth mills were *eager* for *new* orders.

SO, while other New York shops were buying from sample-garments in *January*, we waited. And when in *July* we went to the mills we could secure, *at a price, exclusive* stuff of *our own selection*—could even have made up *in advance* patterns designed for *Fall 1913*.

We save money—YOU *save money*. We can give you *better* for what you care to pay. And the *tailoring* and *finishing* of these handsome fabrics does them full justice. As we have been repeating ever since we announced our crisp Fall Clothes—*nothing* can *approach* them in New York for the money.

$15.50
$18.50
$20 to $30
Suits and Overcoats

Smith Gray & Co.

UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

WICKERSHAM'S VIEW OF NEWSPAPER LAW

"Highly Penal" and a "Derogation of Common Right," Says Attorney General.

BUT IT MUST BE OBEYED

Newspapers Must Show Their Daily Circulation—Dealers Included Among Subscribers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—In an opinion given at Postmaster General Hitchcock's request, Attorney General Wickersham holds that in the meaning of the new law requiring daily newspapers to publish statements showing their circulation among paid subscribers, a "paid subscriber" is not merely a person who pays the subscription price for an individual copy of the newspaper and gets it by mail, but that the term is intended to embrace newspaper distributing companies, newsdealers, and newsboys who buy and sell newspapers regularly.

The Attorney General does not pass on the constitutionality of the law, which has been characterized by James M. Beck of New York, former assistant to the Attorney General, as a bold attempt of Congress to regulate the press. Mr. Wickersham, devotes his opinion to answering questions put by the Postmaster General as to how the requirement concerning circulation statements is to be construed. He takes occasion, however, to characterize as "highly penal" the provision that excludes a newspaper from the mails if it fails to comply with certain requirements of the new statute, and calls attention to the fact that this punishment is not merely a denial of the right to send a newspaper through the mails at the newspaper rate of 1 cent a pound, but a complete denial of the right to use the mails at all. This, says the Attorney General, is "in derogation of common right."

The Attorney General leaves no alternative for the Post Office Department than to enforce the law in the most drastic way. Under the terms of his opinion a newspaper publisher who failed to furnish and print a statement of the circulation of his publication or to furnish and print a list of the owners, stockholders, editors and others specifically named in the law, would not be permitted to send a copy of his newspaper through the mails even if he placed it in a sealed envelope and put on the envelope a 2-cent stamp for every ounce of weight. Nor could he put a copy of his newspaper in a box and mail it as merchandise. This restriction is the most drastic ever imposed on the press in this country, and is regarded by officers of the Government as an interference with the freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution.

Why the provision requiring daily newspapers to furnish and publish sworn statements of their circulation was inserted in the law has not been clearly explained. That the provision was intentionally discriminatory was shown by the fact that while magazines and periodicals, including the multitudinous weekly newspapers, were required to comply with other provisions of the statute, the requirement as to circulation statements was expressly confined to the daily press.

Furthermore, all the provisions of the act except this were adopted on the floors of the Senate and the House, but the restrictive clause aimed at daily newspapers was written into the act behind the closed doors of a conference committee, and first came to light in a conference report brought forward in the hurly burly of the closing days of the recent Congress.

According to what is said here, Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon and Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas are responsible for this piece of unprecedented legislation, the utility of which has not been understood.

The Attorney General's opinion is of minor importance in comparison with the vital question involved in the new law, that of the constitutional freedom of the press. His construction is limited to the mere matter of what constitutes a paid subscriber. He does not touch on such an important point as the requirement in the statute that periodical publications, including newspapers, are to include in the sworn statement a list of owners or stockholders and other persons having a pecuniary interest in such publications, and also the names of certain editors, this statement to be published in each newspaper, magazine, or periodical concerned in the second issue after the statement has been filed in duplicate with the Postmaster General and the local Postmasters. Mr. Wickersham confines himself to the comparatively unimportant question raised by one New York newspaper, and was not regarded by the press generally as the vital issue involved, as it was simply a matter of construing the term "paid subscriber."

It will require judicial action, according to what is said here, to determine whether the new law is a curtailment of the freedom of the press. Postmaster General Hitchcock opposed it on the ground that it was another step in the direction of imposing irksome restrictions on the newspapers of the country, already held in check by laws and regulations that the Post Office Department regarded as sufficient to prevent abuses. The courts will be called upon to decide whether a newspaper is to be denied the same right to use the mails as an individual citizen possesses, and whether the arbitrary authority over periodical publications, and particularly newspaper publications, does not constitute a real danger to the freedom of speech and the press guaranteed by the Constitution.

Mr. Wickersham's opinion was prepared at the direction of President Taft in answer to Mr. Hitchcock, who inquired whether the law "shall be limited to paid individual subscriptions or shall include purchases in bulk by news agents or others for redistribution; also whether in your opinion the provision covers paid circulation of daily newspapers not distributed through the mails."

Attorney General Wickersham replied categorically and definitely to these inquiries, holding that:

1. It is immaterial whether or not the subscriptions are individual or in bulk. The statement should include the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to all persons who have subscribed; that is, have agreed to take and pay for one or more copies of the publication for a definite period of time, and have paid for such subscriptions; and,

2. In my opinion, the provision covers the number of copies of such publication distributed to such paid subscribers by any means, whether by the mails or otherwise.

"We shall administer the law justly and impartially, as we find it," said Mr. Hitchcock to-day. "The opinion by the Attorney General upholds the construction placed upon the law by officers of the Post Office Department. We have no alternative; we must enforce it.

"To-day we are beginning to mail to 120,000 editors, publishers, and others interested forms to be filled out in compliance with the law. These will reach their destinations by Oct. 1, when the law becomes effective. Under the act they must be filled out and returned as soon as practicable. In the event of failure to comply with the provisions of the law, publishers may be liable to the penalty provided by the Congress."

Attorney General Wickersham's opinion sets out with a review of the law itself and the questions raised by the Postmaster General. He refers to the provision requiring a sworn statement of subscriptions, and writes as follows:

"The provision is highly penal in its nature, as a consequence of failure to comply with it is punished by denying to the publication the privilege of the mails, not merely the privilege of being carried in the mails as second class mail matter, but the privilege of being carried in the mails at all.

"Being, therefore, in derogation of common right, the provision should not be construed to embrace anything more than what falls clearly within its terms and by those terms the requirements of the statement are limited to 'the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months.'"

Then Mr. Wickersham goes on to an extended discussion of the definition of the verb "to subscribe," and, holding that it has a definite meaning in both a legal and a popular sense, quotes extensively definitions of the verb from the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, the Standard Dictionary, and a decision in the case of Ashton versus Story, 96 Iowa, 197-201, 64 N. W. Rep. 804, in which it was held that "to become a subscriber to a newspaper includes some voluntary act on the part of the subscriber, or something which is in effect an assent by him to the use of his name as a subscriber."

"Thus," holds the Attorney General, "a subscription to the capital stock of a corporation implies an agreement to take and pay for it. But if the steps taken, although informal, are treated by the corporation and the subscriber as sufficient, they will be treated as binding. (Cressy versus Cook, 67 Kansas 20-23; Nugent versus Supervisors, 19 Wall. 241.)

"The distinction between circulation among paid subscribers, and the casual or uncertain distribution to other purchasers has been recognized by the Post Office Department in its regulations (Edition of 1907, Section 469,) where, after pointing out that the news agents' right to mail second-class publications at the pound rate of postage, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1885, Chapter 342, extends only to actual subscribers thereto, and to other news agents for sale, the regulations state that 'actual subscribers to second-class publications are persons who personally order the same for a period of at least three consecutive issues.'"

"Subscribers, therefore, are clearly those who have by agreement undertaken to receive and pay for the publication for some specified period of time, as distinguished from casual purchasers, who come under no obligation to take and pay for the publication in advance of its delivery. It is immaterial whether this subscription is for one or many copies. Subscriptions may be direct, or through an agent; but the delivery to agents for sale or distribution, unaccompanied by agreement to pay for any definite number, would not be included within the term 'subscribers.'

"With respect to publications seeking the privilege of the second class mail rate, as shown below, the Postmaster General is required to determine certain matters of fact upon which depends the enjoyment of that privilege, among which is the question whether or not there is 'a legitimate list of subscribers' to the publication, (Sec. 200, p. 384.) But the clause in the act of 1912 under consideration devolves no such duty upon you. It makes it the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner to file a sworn statement containing, among other things, the matters above specified on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department.

"These blanks should call for the information required by the statute—no more, no less. If the statement is not filed as required by law, or if the information required is not what the statute demands, the publication may be denied the privilege of the mail, or if it fail to comply with the provisions of the law within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure. While the statue does not expressly make it the duty of the Postmaster General to give such notice, yet, I think it may be fairly implied from its provisions that it would become his duty to give the notice in all cases where (1) the editor, &c., of any publication, of whose existence the Postmaster General has knowledge, shall fail to file the statement required by law; or (2) the statement on its face shall not conform to the statute; or (3) information shall be laid before the Postmaster General which satisfies him that the information furnished in the statement is inaccurate or untrue. In either event, if the privileges of the mail should be denied because of failure to comply with the statute, the burden would be on the Government to establish such failure.

"The provisions of the statute under consideration should not be confused with those of the statutes relating to second class mail matter, and they in no respect limit or affect the power of the Postmaster General to require full information to be furnished to him to enable him to determine whether or not a given publication is entitled to the privileges of the second class mail rate."

The Attorney General then quotes the act of 1897, which stipulates the conditions upon which newspapers and other publications were to be entitled to second-class mailing privileges, and specifically stipulated that its terms should apply only to those having legitimate lists of subscribers, and should not apply to any designed primarily for advertising free circulation or circulation at nominal rates. The Attorney General then continues:

"The act of Aug. 24, 1912, extends the benefits of the second-class mail rate to certain publications to which it has not heretofore been granted. But the provisions of that paragraph which are found under the head of 'Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General' do not otherwise conflict with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, or the amendment to it approved March 3, 1885, (Chapter 342,) except that with respect to some of the publications issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, as second-class mail matter, they are limited 'to copies mailed to such members as pay therefor, either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other bona fide subscribers; to exchanges, and 10 per centum of such circulation as sample copies, provided further that when such subscribers pay therefor as a part of their dues or assessments individual subscriptions or receipts shall not be required * * *.'

"Independently of this amending act, in order that the Postmaster General may determine whether or not a publication applying to be admitted to the second class has a 'legitimate list of subscribers, and is not designed primarily for advertising purposes, or free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates, the Postmaster General is entitled to require full and complete statements showing the character of the business of the publication, and by Section 436 of the regulations (edition of 1902) he has required Postmasters to secure satisfactory evidence that publications so offered for entry have 'a legitimate list of sbuscribers approximating 50 per cent. of the number of copies regularly issued and circulated, by mail or otherwise, made up, not of persons whose names are furnished by advertisers or by others interested in the circulation of the publication, but of those who voluntarily seek it and pay for it with their own money, although this rule is not intended to interfere with any genuine case where one person subscribes for a definite period of several issues for a limited number of copies for another.'

"And by Section 438 the Postmasters are directed to require the proprietor or duly authorized representative, on applying for second class mail privilege, to furnish detailed information of a character deemed requisite by the Postmaster General to enable him to determine whether or not the publication falls within the requirements of the acts of Congress. The right of the Postmaster General to exact this information is in no respect impaired or affected by the provisions of the statute under consideration.

"Those provisions are inserted as a part of the Act of 1912, which is apparently designed to insure publicity as to the ownership and control of the publication. This particular clause was inserted by amendment just before the passage of the act, and bears no very ascertainable relation to the subject matter of the paragraph in which it was inserted. It is a provision of the statute law which should be complied with to the extent which its language requires, but it should not be extended beyond that language. (See Payne v. Railway Pub. Co., 20 app. p. c. 581; people ex rel Opdyke v. Brennan, 39 Barbour 651.)"

SICKLES ATTACKS WIFE WHO AIDED HIM

It Was Not Necessary for Her to Pawn Jewels to Pay Judgment Against Him, He Says.

SHE NOW HOLDS THE CLAIM

And Can Enforce It at Any Time—Will Do Nothing to Annoy Him, His Wife Retorts.

Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles was bitterly attacked in a statement issued yesterday by her husband, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, from his home at 28 Fifth Avenue. He declared that she did not have to pawn her jewels to pay the $8,000 judgment against him, as she had an ample fortune of her own; that she did not pay the judgment, but had it transferred to herself, and could enforce it against him at any time; that some of the jewels she pawned belonged to him, and that his wife had $20,000 worth of silverware in her Madrid home which belonged to him.

Mrs. Sickles denied last night that she intended to evict Gen. Sickles from his home, on which she holds a mortgage for $40,000, which with the interest now amounts to $54,000. She declared through her son that she had no intention of foreclosing the mortgage. Earlier in the day when she was shown the statement issued by Gen. Sickles she said:

"I will do nothing to annoy or hurt him; after all he is the father of my children, and I bear his name."

Afterward Stanton Sickles, on behalf of his mother, who was ill, made an attack upon his father, who he declared was responsible for the long separation from his wife.

The General's statement began by saying:

To My Comrades and Friends: I am reluctantly constrained to notice the vicious misrepresentation given to the newspapers regarding my relation with my wife and her intervention in my affairs. These false assertions have made such an unfavorable impression on my comrades and friends that I cannot remain silent any longer.

It is asserted, for example, that my wife pawned her jewels to pay the judgment obtained against me by the Lincoln Trust Company for $8,000. It was not necessary for her to pawn jewels. She has an ample fortune of her own. And besides, an army comrade had already arranged to satisfy that judgment. The fact is, she has not paid that judgment. She had it transferred to herself, and she now holds it and can enforce it at any time she may choose to do so. Moreover, many of the jewels she pawned belong to me. They were in the possession of my mother and my daughter, Laura Buchanan Sickles, and were appropriated by my wife in 1876, after the decease of my mother in Madrid. They were never the property of my wife. I never gave them to her.

My wife has now in her possession in Madrid more than $20,000 worth of silver plate belonging to me—a dinner service for thirty-six persons, including a silver-gilt dessert set. Also many valuable pieces of silver bought by me at the sale of royal plate in the Palace of Madrid. She has besides in her possession all the costly furniture that was in my Paris residence, all of which was sent by her to Madrid from Paris in 1880.

Sickles then says:

"I have not lived with Mrs. S. since 1880, for good and sufficient reasons, which I have heretofore forborne and declined to discuss." After explaining his reasons, Gen. Sickles says:

When I separated from my wife in 1880 I was not even acquainted with my friend, Miss Eleanor Earle Wilmerding, whose name has been so often mentioned as the cause of the separation, for whom I have the highest esteem. Neither Miss Wilmerding nor any other of my friends have taken any part whatsoever in connection with my financial affairs, nor the present situation of my domestic affairs.

Mrs. S. has never resided in my home in New York.

My purpose in making this statement is to refute, once for all, the falsehoods which have been recently published about me.

D. E. SICKLES,
Major General U. S. A., Retired.

Mrs. Sickles, who is the daughter of the late Chevalier de Creagh of Madrid, a Spanish Councillor of State, was married to Gen. Sickles Nov. 28, 1871, at the American Legation at Madrid while Gen. Sickles was Minister to Spain. She was brought up in the Court of Spain. She was the niece of the Marchioness of Novaliches, the Mistress of the Robes at the Court of Queen Isabella. They have one son, Stanton Sickles, and one daughter, Mrs. Eda Crackenthorpe, wife of the former Secretary of the British Embassy in Vienna.

Mrs. Sickles came to this country in 1908. For a time she lived in a house in Ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue, in the rear of Gen. Sickle's Fifth Avenue home. Mrs. Sickles has lived of late in the Hotel Meriton, in West Eighth Street. Yesterday she packed up her effects and moved to 7 Fifth Avenue, a boarding house, immediately after Gen. Sickles's statement was shown to her.

Before moving to the boarding house yesterday, Mrs. Sickles said:

"I shall do nothing to hurt the General." Then referring to his housekeeper, Miss Eleanor E. Wilmerding, she added: "Miss Wilmerding has the General in her power.

"There's a God above, and we must act according to His will," Mrs. Sickles continued. "I came here to act only in the interests of the General. As to the plate he speaks of—well, a man and wife often buy things together, and the silver is as much mine as his. This is the first time he has ever asked for it."

In her new home Mrs. Sickles declined to make any further statement, but she authorized her son, Stanton Sickles, to dictate a statement to reporters. He declared the friendship of the General for a woman in this city was the cause of his separation from his wife.

"The fearful statement of Gen. Sickles concerning my mother makes it necessary for me to disclose his friendship for this person," said Stanton Sickles. The woman he mentioned is not Mrs. Wilmerding.

After giving the name of the woman to whom he referred, together with other reasons which he said explained why his father came alone to New York and left his mother in Paris, he said:

"My father returned to the United States for the first time without my mother Sept. 5, 1876. I was 4 years old at the time, and my sister, Mrs. Edna Crackenthorpe, was 2 years old. My grandmother, the General's mother, and my half-sister, Laura Buchanan Sickles, my father's daughter by his first marriage, were living with us at the time and stayed in Paris with us. Our home was at 8 Rue de Presbourg. My father's trip to America was a pressing business engagement connected with an unpaid settlement against the Erie Railroad, and instead of returning in three or four months, as expected, my father did not go back to Paris until June, 1877."

Stanton Sickles declared his father had only stayed two weeks with his family in Paris when he again returned to New York and did not go to Paris again until Aug. 15, 1879. The friendship which took his father away from his home began in April, 1878, and continued until 1897, young Sickles declared, when, he said, "I broke it up."

In 1881, when Gen. Sickles returned to Paris and closed up his home there, his mother, Sickles said, went to the home of her father, the Chevalier de Creagh, in Madrid, as her physician told her to take her children there for their health. Gen. Sickles returned alone to New York, the son declared.

"My father and mother never met after that until I brought my mother to New York on Aug. 27, 1908, after our return from Athens, where I had been stationed in the American Legation," Stanton Sickles said. "During the lapse of years from April, 1881, to August, 1908, my mother tried several times to come to New York, but was always prevented by violent protests from the General."

Gen. Sickles has never drawn a pension for the loss of his leg, which was shot away at the battle of Gettysburg, but he has received pay as a retired officer of the army. He retired with the rank of Major General, which in the active service carries a salary of $8,000 a year. He receives $6,000 a year. If he wished he could also draw a pension of $72 a month for his leg.

Gen. Sickles last night refused to add to his statement or to comment upon the statement of his son. Miss Wilmerding, his housekeeper, would not see reporters.

SHERIFF HOLDS AREBACH.

Says He Has New Information as to Harry W. Fisher's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—O. M. Arebach, the Princeton graduate who was with Harry W. Fisher, the Chicago promoter, when the latter was shot and killed on his extensive fruit farm at Baldwin, Mich., last week, is still in the jail at that place, although no warrant has been issued for his arrest, and no steps looking to that end appear to have been taken on behalf of Mrs. Fisher and her father, who are taking steps to collect the $250,000, for which sum Fisher's life was insured in three different companies. It is considered probable, however, that Arebach will remain in nominal custody until the authorities are fully satisfied as to the circumstances of Fisher's death.

Meanwhile the mystery grows, and the authorities are making a searching investigation into every angle of the tragedy. Sheriff Bates says he will thresh the whole thing out, whether the prosecuting attorney aids him or not.

"I have been handicapped in this case," said the Sheriff. "The whole matter looks very strange to me. Our Prosecuting Attorney, Hal L. Cutler, who lives eighteen miles from here, questioned Mrs. Fisher and Arebach only a few minutes, and then told me I had no case to hold Arebach on. I thought differently, however. When the body was in the undertaking room of Earl Weston, Mrs. Fisher sat on a bench on the outside and read a magazine. She did not shed a tear, and seemed unconcerned about the death of her husband."

Sheriff Bates said he had secured new information which warranted him in holding Arebach. What this information was, the Sheriff refused to divulge.

"I have nothing to conceal in this case," said Arebach to-day in his first public statement. He is a clean-cut young fellow about twenty-five years old. He was a member of the class of 1909 at Princeton. "I don't care what persons have said about me. I am willing to tell any court or jury just how the death of my dear friend Fisher came about.

"Mr. and Mrs. Fisher's domestic life was most pleasant. Everybody knows this, both in Chicago and around Baldwin. They were always happy. They never had a quarrel that I know of during the two years I have known them.

"On the day that Fisher was accidentally shot with the Winchester repeating rifle we got up as usual at 5 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Fisher was late in getting up, and so I suggested that we go out and hunt for partridges. My shotgun is in Washington, where my parents live, and the shotguns which were owned by Fisher had been stolen in Chicago a few months before we came to this country. That is the reason we took the high-powered repeating rifle."

Arebach says in this statement that he leaned the rifle against a stump while rolling a cigarette, and that it was discharged while his back was turned.

NEW SCHOOL SOCIAL CENTRE

Opened in No. 63 at Neighborhood Meeting—Many Activities Suggested.

School 63 at Fourth Street and First Avenue was formally opened as a social centre at a neighborhood meeting in the Assembly Hall last night. Dr. Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the New York Social Centre Committee, presided, and the meeting was addressed by Herman A. Metz of the Board of Education, Borough President McAneny, John Elliott of the New York Social Centre Committee, and Edward W. Stitt, Superintendent of Recreation Centres.

A general discussion followed the speeches, and it was decided to appoint a committee of five to plan for the use of schools as social centres. Dances are now given at the school every Tuesday. Singing and societies, lectures and moving-picture shows were suggested as means of bringing the people of the district together and fostering a neighborhood spirit. A Vigilance Committee was suggested by Abraham Pollock of 146 East Fourth Street. He said the gangsters in the neighborhood made it unsafe for women to walk abroad at night. It was taken under consideration by the Chairman. Between the talks there was excellent music by the Beethoven Musical Society, directed by H. Lefkowitz.

O'GORMAN WOULDN'T BE GOVERNOR, HE SAYS

Murphy Again Mentions Dix While He Modestly Protests He's Only a Delegate.

AND HE HAS AN OPEN MIND

With No Black Eyes from the Row with the Senator—McAdoo Won't Have the Nomination, Either.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman did all he could yesterday to discourage reports of even the possibility of his being named at the Syracuse Convention as the candidate of the Democrats for Governor of the State. He said that he would not accept the nomination in any circumstances. To this Charles F. Murphy, who, it had been reported finally as deciding to drop Gov. Dix and work for the nomination of Senator O'Gorman, hoping in this way to keep control of the Legislature and name the new Senator, added that he still felt that the Governor ought to be renominated.

"I can't stop people from thinking," was his comment when told of the report that he was quietly working for the selection of O'Gorman.

It was learned at the Democratic National headquarters that many persons had brought before Senator O'Gorman the advisability of his running for Governor, and that he had received scores of letters urging him to do so. He said flatly that he wouldn't consider any such suggestions.

"Not the Governorship of New York or any two like it would tempt me to leave Washington," he said.

"But if an emergency should arise; if your name should be placed before the convention and you should be tendered the nomination by acclamation, as was the case with Mr. Straus at Saratoga, would you accept it?" he was asked.

"No such emergency will arise; I give you my assurance of that," the Senator retorted quickly. "That talk is pure speculation," he answered when told of rumors of Mr. Murphy's attitude.

When he was told that it had been said he was tired of the monotonous official life of Washington and would be glad to get back to New York State politics, he smiled. "I think I have made a pretty definite declaration," he said in concluding the interview. "There is nothing more for me to say."

There was no evidence of any ill-feeling between Senator O'Gorman and Mr. Murphy yesterday.

Acting Chairman William G. McAdoo was asked of he was a candidate.

"I have already said, and I say again," he answered, "that under no circumstances would I take the nomination. And I mean it."

Mr. Murphy was found at Tammany Hall, where he spent the morning arranging for the trip of Tammany to Syracuse. He leaves Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock with John F. McCooey and J. Sergeant Cram. The Tammany delegates follow on Monday.

"I'll tell you when I get to the convention," he said when asked if he would favor the nomination of Senator O'Gorman. "I'm only a delegate and have only one vote in the convention."

"I am going to the convention with an open mind," repeated the Tammany leader, without even the trace of a smile. "I always do."

"And there is no truth in the story about a fight between you and Senator O'Gorman?" he was asked.

"It couldn't have been much of a row," he came back. "You don't see any black eyes, do you?"

The Tammany boss said he thought Gov. Dix would be re-elected if named.

Thomas F. Smith, the Tammany Secretary, commenting on a story that he had graciously admitted that he was responsible for Senator O'Gorman's name being left off the list of delegates, said:

"I had nothing to do with the designation and selection of delegates from the Nineteenth or any other district."

PURDY QUITS OUTSIDE JOB.

President of Tax Board Resigns from Realty Notice Company.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, has resigned from the presidency of the Realty Notice Company, a concern which has been formed to supply those interested in real estate with news of any such matters, as assessments or public improvements, as are likely to affect their financial interests. Daniel J. Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears in the Department of Finance, and several other city officials were connected with it, and J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, is its Secretary.

Mr. Purdy called yesterday on the Mayor and explained to him that he had never seen anything improper in his connection as an official with this enterprise, but as some question had been raised about it he would at once resign. The Mayor, Mr. Purdy said, told him that he had not considered such a concern an improper one for a city official to have a part in, and he left entirely to Mr. Purdy's decision the action he would take in the matter.

Sandy Hook Y. C. Nominations.

At the final meeting of the Sandy Hook Yacht Club last Tuesday evening ex-Commodore H. Taylor Sherman was nominated Commodore; James Sim, Vice Commodore, and Frederick W. Shipman, Rear Commodore. Commodore Sherman was one of the organizers of the club and it is largely due to his untiring energy that the club is a successful organization.

BRYAN RULES OUT MURPHY.

Tells New York Democrats That They Must Repudiate Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—In to-morrow's Commoner, W. J. Bryan will say of the New York Governorship contest:

"What will the Democrats of New York do in beginning a campaign for the votes of the men who want Government placed upon the substantial basis of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none'? Will they surrender the control over their party to Charles F. Murphy, who, repudiated at Baltimore, must be repudiated by the New York Democracy if that Democracy would keep step with the spirit of 1912?

"The New York World is making a gallant fight against Murphy and Murphyism in pleading with Democrats to defeat the renomination of John A. Dix.

"There are many honored and capable men whom the Democrats might nominate for Governor of New York. They will meet with sorriest disapointment if they undertake to put a John A. Dix against an Oscar Straus. Prospects for Democratic success in New York are bright, but they will grow brighter with the defeat of Dix and repudiation of Murphy.

"New York Democrats will do well to remember that the Democratic Party in the Nation is not engaged in a sham battle. The fight for good government is a genuine fight so far as the Democrats of the Nation are concerned, and it remains to be seen whether the New York Democracy is willing to lend real aid in this patriotic effort. Murphy and Murphyism can have no part or concern in a real battle for popular government."

SEASHORE GRAFTERS HELD.

Atlantic City ex-Councilmen, Caught in Burns Trap, Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Ingersoll served warrants to-day upon ex-Councilmen John Donnelly, William Malia, James Lane, Gustav Kessler, Harry Dougherty, and John Murtland, who were connected with the concrete boardwalk ordinance framed up as a trap by William J. Burns. The men were each held in $3,000 bail for their appearance at court.

Warrants were also served upon Almarin Marstin, William Nuckols, Ben Allen, William Long, John Dykes, Joseph Ford, James Ottery, James Piner, Robert Forman, Tom Braxton, and Thomas Jackson for running gambling resorts. They were all held in $1,000 bail. Jackson was one of the henchmen of ex-Mayor Bacharach, and before the Commission Government went into effect was a rubbish Inspector for the city.

KEEP AWAY FROM HATPINS.

That's Gaynor's Advice to Men Who Fear Injury.

Mayor Gaynor expressed yesterday his opinion on the regulation of women's hatpins by city ordinance. Moses Tannenbaum of 149 Broadway wrote calling attention to "the dangers to the public due to the careless manner in which our society ladies and others permit their hatpins to project and extend over the ends of their hats," and declaring that "the sudden jarring or stopping of a car might cause the points to penetrate the eye of any one near by, resulting in the loss of the eye or possibly the life of such individual."

To emphasize his argument, Mr. Tannenbaum quoted a special wireless dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Paris, which reads:

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Unprotected ends of hatpins are definitely forbidden by an order of the Prefect of the Rhone Department. Access to tramcars, public vehicles, assembly halls, and places of amusement is forbidden to any person wearing a hat, fixed or ornamented with hatpins unless the points are protected.

The Mayor sent this reply:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Sept. 26, 1912.

Dear Mr. Tannenbaum: I fear I have no power to prohibit the ladies from having stickpins in their hats. Suppose you apply to the Board of Aldermen? They seem to be able to do almost everything. I must confess that I never saw any one hurt by a lady's hatpin, but since you say so, and since the Prefect of the Rhone Department, as you say, has issued an edict against ladies' hatpins, I suppose they must do much slaughter. But is it altogether seemly for a man to get his face so close to a lady's hatpin as to get scratched? Shouldn't such a fellow get scratched? Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Moses Tannenbaum, Esq., 149 Broadway, New York City.

Attempts have been made in New York to pass a hatpin ordinance, but without success.

"45 minutes" (as it used to be) will be a happy town tomorrow.

Row "37"

Better transit facilities than any other suburb around N. Y. Come up tomorrow, "New Rochelle Day."

Peaches and Cream

That's the sort of complexion that goes with a skin that is perfectly *clean*. A clear skin never yet came to the woman who just *wished* for it. D & R Perfect Cold Cream is the permanent foundation of many a complexion that is envied. It is used regularly by clear-skinned, beautiful women everywhere.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind that Keeps"

The fine oil in it works its way into the pores, dissolves every speck of dirt and dust and brings it out. Your face and neck are clean, absolutely. Makes the skin soft and keeps it that way. A healthful, glowing, clear-skinned face is the inevitable result of its daily use.

Fifty and twenty-five cent tubes.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's, you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Gidding Outer-apparel for the Younger Set deserves the serious consideration of parents who would have their daughters *fashionably yet becomingly dressed*, rather than merely clothed—

It is, withal, *sensibly* priced. For example—

Smart *Tailor-made Suits at $28, $35 & $45;* of velvet and corduroy *at $50, $55 to $65.* Newest effects in *Coats at $25, $30, $35 & $40. School Dresses at $20, $25, $35 and upward. Party Dresses at $35, $40, $45 and upward. Chic Millinery at $15, $18 & $20.*

PURCHASES MADE DURING REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH WILL BE CHARGED ON OCTOBER BILLS RENDERED NOVEMBER 1ST.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Men's Fall Suits
Worth $20 and $25
at $15

That is what the Brill Stores offer Men and Young Men—Suits whose $15 Price Mark would no doubt prove a source of deep humiliation to the tailormen who made them, in the firm belief, that they would go forth from their shops and achieve the dignity and distinction of the $20 or $25 price mark which is their due by every right of fabric, fit, finish, tailoring, style and design.
Fabrics that were never intended to be made into anything less than a $20 suit—the season's newest colors, mixtures and designs—they came to us at less cost than we could ordinarily expect, and that's the "Why" of it—less cost to us, always means less cost to you—in this instance it's low enough to mean a saving of $5 to $10 in your Fall Suit.

Ready-to-Wear

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

Give Regals a Trial This Season

You've known Regal Shoes by name for twenty years. Have you known any other brand so long? Isn't it about time you tried Regals?

Come into the Regal Store and just try on a pair.

Ask to see the ARLINGTON MODEL Blucher. *You never saw a handsomer style,* and you never had a better value.

Made of Black Smooth King Calf (which takes a high polish); has a dull-finished top, and can be correctly substituted for Patent leather on all except dress occasions.

$4.00
—yet in other shops you would guess it to be a five dollar shoe.

REGALS
REGAL SHOPS IN NEW YORK

New York City		Brooklyn	
Broadway at Duane	Broadway at 37th*†	801 Broadway*†	357 Fulton St.†
Broadway at Spring	Nassau at Ann	1003 Broadway*†	513 Fulton St.*†
Broadway at 10th*	6th Av. at 21st*	1375 Broadway*†	466 Fifth Av.*†
Broadway at 27th*†	14th St. at 3d Av.*†	Jersey City, N. J.	Newark, N. J.
125th St. at 7th Ave.*†		168 Newark Av.*†	825 Broad St.*

*Women's Shoe Stores. †Open evenings.

STOP COL. STEWART AT OIL HEARINGS

Plaintiff in the Suit, Also Acting as Attorney, Shut Out After a Wordy War.

UNTERMYER FORCED ACTION

Commissioner Warned Opposing Counsel His Conduct Was Objectionable Before Silencing Him.

Col. Robert W. Stewart, who was to have been President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company if the Rockefeller-Archbold ticket had gone through at the annual meeting, was excluded from participation as counsel in the litigation over the control of the company at the hearing yesterday after an angry tilt with Commissioner A. L. Jacobs and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pierce faction, and the hearings were adjourned for a week.

Col. Stewart was formerly general counsel for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and after the distribution of the stock held by the trust in other companies he was selected to take charge of the Missouri company in place of Henry C. Pierce, who is the minority owner. The Inspectors of Election threw out the proxies of the Rockefeller-Archbold party on the ground that they were attempting to perpetuate the control of the company by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The pending suit was brought against the Inspectors by Col. Stewart and two associates, who were to have been Directors.

Col. Stewart has been present at all the hearings in this city, and when D. N. Kirby, who has been conducting the case for the Rockefeller-Archbold interest, was called away to St. Louis at the end of last week, Col. Stewart took his place as counsel and cross-examined the witnesses. Before this he had got into trouble with Commissioner Jacobs by indulging in merriment at one of his rulings last week when Samuel G. Bayne was a witness. On that occasion Mr. Bayne's lawyer, Herman Aaron, was ordered out of the room for offensive language to the Commissioner, and Col. Stewart was reprimanded for his behavior, which, he said, he intended to repeat whenever he felt like it.

Trouble Begins at Once.

The hearing had barely started yesterday when the trouble began. R. C. Velt, Secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New York, was on the stand and Mr. Untermyer was asking him about the relations of his company and the Security Oil Company before the dissolution of the trust. He said he did not think the New York company was in the habit of buying oil from the Security company in Texas.

"Do you insist," asked Mr. Untermyer, "that the New York company did not, through its purchasing department, buy oil from the Security?"

"Well, that had to do with the lighterage business—" began Mr. Velt.

"That is not an answer to my question," said Mr. Untermyer, sharply.

"Don't let him frighten you," said Col. Stewart to the witness. "There is nobody here you need to be afraid of."

"I insist that the witness answer the question," said Mr. Untermyer.

"He has a right to explain his answer," Col. Stewart fairly shouted.

"Remember, you are not talking to somebody in Brooklyn," said Commissioner Jacobs.

"We cannot tolerate this kind of behavior," declared Mr. Untermyer, "and I shall object to Col. Stewart taking any further part as counsel in these proceedings. He is a party to this suit and a witness, and has been acting as counsel only by courtesy. I move that he be no longer permitted to do so, and that Mr. Geller act as counsel."

"We will not tolerate this kind of behavior, either," retorted Col. Stewart in a loud voice. "Mr. Untermyer's conduct has been most improper in this case. He has attempted to bullyrag and browbeat witnesses, and has applied epithets to business men of long standing in this city."

"I must take exception to Col. Stewart acting as counsel," said Mr. Untermyer, "in view of his manner of conducting this case. His name does not appear on any of the papers as counsel."

Caution To Be Decorous.

"I regard your reflections on Mr. Untermyer as unwarranted," Commissioner Jacobs said to Col. Stewart. "I have no objection to your acting as counsel, but I must insist on the same decorum here as in court."

Commissioner Jacobs ordered the question read to the witness, but before Mr. Velt could answer, Col. Stewart jumped up again.

"I want to know," he said, "what the ruling of the Commissioner is as to whether the witness can complete his former answer."

The Commissioner said he would rule on that at the proper time, and the question was read again. The witness answered it in the affirmative and began to explain.

"The question," he said, "is largely related to the lighterage proposition. You asked me about the same time if our company did lighterage for the Security Oil Company. I find—"

"I object," Mr. Untermyer interrupted, "to the witness telling us what he finds. We want answers to the questions and not something else."

Col. Stewart insisted that the witness should be permitted to answer in his own way.

"I must protest against these interruptions by counsel," said Mr. Untermyer. "We don't propose to have these proceedings interrupted in any such manner. If Col. Stewart continues to interrupt, I shall demand that he let counsel in this suit act for him."

"I shall not hesitate to continue objecting," said Col. Stewart, "when witnesses are not properly treated. As for letting counsel act for me, I think you ought to get counsel to act for Mr. Untermyer."

"That is not a proper remark for you to make," said Commissioner Jacobs.

"I understand you don't think anything is proper that is against Mr. Untermyer," retorted Col. Stewart.

"In view of that remark," said Commissioner Jacobs, "I shall rule that you can no longer act as counsel in this case."

"I shall act as counsel," declared Col. Stewart, "and I shall object to improper methods of examining witnesses."

"In view of that statement," said Mr. Untermyer, "I shall ask the Commissioner to stipulate that at the first interruption by Col. Stewart he be excluded from the room. He has been most insulting to the dignity of the court, and it is not his first offense."

Col. Stewart Excluded.

The hearings are held in the library of Mr. Untermyer's office, and, referring to this fact, Col. Stewart said:

"If Mr. Untermyer wants to put us out of this room that he pays for he can do it, of course, but if he feels that way about it, perhaps we had better take the investigation to your own room, Mr. Commissioner, or to some court room."

"The room has nothing to do with it," said Mr. Untermyer. "If Mr. Stewart is to remain at this investigation, he must not interrupt it in any way."

Addressing Mr. Stewart, Commissioner Jacobs said:

"Your manner to the court has been so offensive that I cannot consent to your appearing as counsel before it. I have no objection to your remaining in the room, but if you attempt to take part in these proceedings in any way I shall have to ask you to leave the room."

"I would have to be forcibly ejected," said Mr. Stewart.

"In view of that remark, I appeal to the referee to ask Mr. Stewart to leave the room," said Mr. Untermyer.

"As a party to this suit, I have a right to remain in this room and to cross-examine witnesses in this case," said Mr. Stewart.

"Under the rulings of the New York courts," said the Commissioner, "you have a right to confer with counsel as a party to this suit, but I shall not recognize you as counsel. You have counsel here in the person of Mr. Geller. You may confer with him, but you must take no part in the proceedings."

Col. Stewart left the room with Frederick Geller, one of the counsel in the case, for a conference. When they returned Mr. Geller said that he had been retained merely to advise other counsel as to the rights of witnesses under the New York laws, and was not familiar with the evidence taken elsewhere in the case, so that he did not feel qualified to take charge of it. He asked an adjournment until Mr. Kirby could return to the city.

The hearings were then adjourned by agreement until next Thursday, when Mr. Kirby will be here. In the meantime hearings will be held in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday.

MISS ADDAMS TO SPEAK HERE

Will Represent Progressive Party at Civic Forum Meeting.

Miss Jane Addams departed from New York for Chicago at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and from there she will travel further West to talk suffrage. Miss Addams will return to New York to speak for the Progressive Party at the meeting of the Civic Forum in the Carnegie Lyceum on Oct. 12. Other speakers will represent the Republican and Democratic Parties at the same meeting.

"I assisted a number of years ago in defeating an Alderman in the Nineteenth Ward in Chicago," Miss Addams said yesterday. "One of the first places I ever held was that of Garbage Inspector in that district, and the Alderman wanted the place for one of his henchmen, and we went into the campaign against him. If you think only of yourself you might hesitate to do this or that," she answered in reply to a question concerning women in political work, "but if you are absorbed in accomplishing something you do not consider the means by which it may best be accomplished in their relation to yourself. I cannot see whether it makes any difference whether I go to the Legislature to speak against child labor or speak against it from the Progressive Party platform, and the party gives greater opportunity."

Asked if it was not the platform of the Progressive Party in which she and the other women were interested rather than its leader, Miss Addams said:

"The women are interested in and working for the platform of the Progressive Party, because it stands for social and economic measures, but we are very glad to have a distinguished man at the head of it.

"Women are not changing their interests in taking up politics. I am making the same demands that I have always made in talking for the Progressive Party, and speak for the things for which I have always worked. The interest of women in philanthropy is exactly the same, but they find that they can reach the desired ends more directly through a political party.

"It can already be seen that the Progressive Party in declaring for suffrage has aided the cause. The State of Indiana has put a suffrage plank in its platform, and with one political party in favor of it, the others cannot ignore it."

TAFT TICKET IN CALIFORNIA.

Two Republican Organizations in the Field—Bryan Wins Fight.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 26.—Taft supporters organized their convention here last night, adopted a platform, and appointed a State Committee. As a result of their action there are now two platforms, two sets of candidates for Presidential Electors before the voters of the State, and two State Committees, each claiming the designation of Republican.

The Democratic State Convention, which had been in session almost continuously for three days, adjourned early to-day after having adopted a platform, nominated Presidential Electors, and named a State Committee.

In general the platform followed the recommendations advanced yesterday by William J. Bryan. The most important planks are:

Direct election of United States Senators, condemnation of the Sherman anti-trust law as applied to trades unions, a graduated income and inheritance tax law, the pensioning of indigent mothers with young children, indorsement of the initiative, referendum and recall and woman suffrage, and limitation of injunctions.

TAFT ELECTORS WITHDRAW.

Nominees in Missouri and Wisconsin Will Not Support Him.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Sept. 26.—Marvin E. Boisseau, a Taft Elector from the Sixth Missouri Congressional District, resigned to-day. In his letter of resignation he said he intended to support Col. Roosevelt. He was the third Taft Elector to resign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Clem P. Host, Republican Elector of the Fifth District, to-day resigned from the ticket, giving as his reason that in case of his election he would be morally bound to vote for Taft while he was in sympathy with Gov. McGovern.

OSWEGO INSURGENTS WIN.

Judge Refuses to Take Up Contest Made by Regular Democrats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Justice Emerson in the Supreme Court here to-day decided that he had no jurisdiction under the Levy election law to review the acts of the Inspectors and custodians of primary election records and dismissed the petition for review and the recount of the votes cast at the recent Democratic primaries.

Justice Emerson directed that certificates of election as delegates to the Democratic State Convention be issued to the so-called Insurgent Democrats of Oswego County.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

CONNECTICUT, Fifth District.—William Kennedy, Democrat.

VIRGINIA, Fourth District.—Walter, A. Watson, Democrat. (Previously reported Robert Turnbull; reversed by recount;) Tenth District, E. J. McCulloch, Progressive.

HILLES WELCOMES TARIFF DISCUSSION

Says Democrats Are Dodging Issue, Which He Regards as Paramount.

RAISES FREE TRADE SPECTRE

Taft's Campaign Manager Spends the Day with Him at Beverly—Sees Eastern Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 26.—Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a statement given out at Beverly to-night, says that instead of the Republicans trying to avoid a discussion of the tariff, the boot is on the other leg, and the Democrats are the people who are fighting shy of putting the tariff question to the front.

Coming on from New York with President Taft, Chairman Hilles had a long conference at the Summer White House to-day, and while there sat at luncheon with leaders from Maine and Vermont, and had a heart-to-heart talk about the chances for carrying the Pine Tree and Green Mountain States for Taft Electors in November.

Judge W. V. Philbrook, State Chairman from Maine, and Col. J. L. Lewis and F. C. Williams of Vermont were the visitors at Beverly to-day. They told of the State elections, Maine going back into the Republican column, and the Republican regulars carrying Vermont. Chairman Philbrook and Committeemen Lewis and Williams all said that their States would be for Taft in November.

"I see it is intimated by Gov. Wilson that the Republican Party is trying to evade discussion of the tariff," says Chairman Hilles. "It seems to me that in that respect the boot is on the other leg. I have yet to find in any of the Democratic speeches a clear definition of what they propose to do in regard to the tariff if they control the Government. There have been a great many platitudes talked and pious expressions uttered of interest to the workingman, but it has not yet been pointed out how they propose a revision of the tariff to a 'revenue only' point, without injury to existing industries.

"The essential question is not whether any of us would like to see the consumer benefitted by tariff reductions, but how we propose to make those reductions without injury to labor and to American business enterprise. The real question to the business community is not as to abstract merits of free trade or protection, but what effect will be produced upon business conditions by radical changes in the existing tariff.

"The opposition should answer the question clearly and definitely, whether they propose to so far reduce existing tariff duties as to bring foreign goods into effective competition with American goods of the same character and thereby to increase imports. Either they mean this or they do not mean it. If they do not mean it, their platitudes about tariff reform are a fraud and delusion upon the American people. If they do meant it, then certain American interests must suffer. Demand for certain goods cannot be shifted from the American producer to the foreign producer without compelling the American producer to slacken his mill wheels, reduce his payroll, and dismiss some of his men.

"Tariff changes will either increase imports of competitive articles or they will not. If they will not, then the cost to consumers will not be reduced materially. If they increase imports, they will correspondingly reduce the demand for American-made goods, and certain mills will be put on short time, men will be laid off, and ultimately costly investments in plants and machinery will be turned into junk. If this is not the policy of the Democratic candidates, it behooves them to declare what is their policy.

"I think it is becoming clear to the business community and the workingmen that wasting their votes upon the third party candidates is just as dangerous to the preservation of the protective principle as voting directly for the opposition candidate. It seems to be the purpose of the third party managers to defeat not only the Republican national ticket, but Republicon candidates for Congress by skimming off just enough votes for their own candidates in every State and district to wipe out existing Republican pluralities. The effect of this policy would be appalling, if it should succeed. It would result in the return of free trade Democrats to Congress from district after district now represented by Republicans. So far as the plan succeeded, there would not be left in Congress a corporal's guard of members friendly even to a moderate degree of protection. Even if Gov. Wilson, elected President under such conditions, should repent of the extreme policies of his party and should veto measures aimed to carry out the policy of Champ Clark of levelling the custom houses to the ground, there would not be votes enough in the two houses to sustain the vetoes.

"Former Republicans who vote for third party candidates are voting for this policy, but from the reports which are reaching me from day to day, I am satisfied that most of them are beginning to understand the danger and are turning back from the brink of the precipice."

The President went to Boston this afternoon for the reception to the delegates to the International Congress of Commercial Organizations, and made a speech at the dinner at the Copley Plaza to-night.

Charles Dagnett of Washington, representing the North American Indian Association, saw the President this afternoon in relation to the post of Indian Commissioner, made vacant by the resignation of Commissioner Valentine.

To-morrow the President will go to Malden for the old-home week observance, and on Saturday to Gloucester, where he will review the Essex County G. A. R. at its annual parade. Later in the afternoon he will give a reception to the Boy Scouts and to the Republican clubs of Essex County at Parramatta.

OHIO DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT.

Ex-Judge Ferris, Once Taft's Colleague, Regrets Republican Split.

Ex-Judge Howard Ferris of Cincinnati, who was on the same Superior Court bench which used to hold President Taft, gave an analysis of the political situation in Ohio yesterday from the standpoint of a Republican who has carefully studied the matter and who realizes that everything is not as rosy as he could wish.

"I believe," said Judge Ferris at the Wolcott, "that the business element of Cincinnati is loyal to Taft, as is the conservative business judgment. People feel that they can trust him, and they know what he stands for, whereas they wouldn't know what Roosevelt stands for if he told them.

"There is no doubt that the Republicans are going to lose many votes by reason of the Bull Moose movement. It is endangering Republican success in Ohio. There probably never was a time so far before the election when there was such a vigorous movement. The Bull Moose Party is not pulling votes from the Democrats, and so far as I can hear there are no factions among the latter, which is most unusual. They are presenting a united front against a divided Republican Party. The lines have been tightly drawn in the Republican Party, and the regulars have put none but regulars on deck, and it is a fight to the finish.

"The Democrats have nominated an unusually strong ticket, and feel very confident. In all the fifty years I have been a resident of the State, I have never seen them so cocky as they are now."

NOMINATED BY TWO VOTES.

Prohibition Indorsement May Elect a Democratic Judicial Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Two votes cast at the recent primary may decide the choice of Justice in the Third Judicial District. The Prohibition committee made no designation for Justice, and the canvass of the vote returned to the Secretary of State to-day shows that John J. Linson, the Democratic nominee for Justice, received two votes, and Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, the Republican nominee, one vote on the Prohibition ballot.

This makes Mr. Linson the nominee of the Prohibition as well as of the Democratic Party. The Prohibitionists polled 1,627 votes two years ago in the district.

NEW ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Formed by Consolidation of Pay, Commissary, and Quartermaster's.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Acting Secretary of War Oliver to-day gave his approval to the elaborate scheme prepared by Quartermaster General Aleshire for the consolidation with his department of the commissary and pay departments. The order will take effect in the United States on Nov. 1, and in the Philippines on Jan. 1.

Then will disappear from army nomenclature the names of two officers sure of a warm welcome in any camp, the commissary and the paymaster. In their places will be quartermasters of various ranks, from captains to colonels, who will dispense money and food to the soldiers. Great economies are expected to follow this consolidation.

Major General Aleshire, who will head the new consolidated department, has laid his plans, after a consultation with the commissary and pay officers, to provide for one general office in Washington, with sub-divisions known as supply and finance, transportation, construction, and the like. This organization will be duplicated in miniature in each of the great army divisions.

M'HARG TO BE HEARD ON ELECTION FUNDS

First Witness Before Senate Committee Monday Will Tell of Convention Expenses.

MORGAN AND COLONEL LATER

Much Light Expected on Bull Moose Pre-Convention Expenses and Harriman Contribution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Excuses on the part of various important witnesses, joined with the request that they be heard later, make it probable that Ormsby McHarg of New York, formerly Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and more recently manager of the Southern negro delegations for Col. Roosevelt at the Chicago Republican Convention in June, will be the first witness to testify before the Clapp Committee Investigating Campaign Contributions and Expenditures. This means that the committee will devote its opening session to investigating all the reports of bribery and attempted bribery circulated in Chicago at the time of the Republican Convention.

The committee hoped to have J. Pierpont Morgan before it on Monday, as he had waived service of subpoena and expressed a willingness to come. But to-day Chairman Clapp, who recently suggested Monday for his appearance, received a telegram from him stating that he had other important appointments for Monday, and could not come on that day. He asked that he be excused until Thursday or Friday of next week, when he would gladly appear. As Col. Roosevelt will take the stand on Friday, Mr. Morgan will probably be asked to testify on Thursday.

The testimony of Mr. Morgan, as well as that of ex-Ambassador Wayne MacVeagh, will relate to the charges made in a campaign speech by C. E. Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, who declared that Mr. MacVeagh had been told that ex-President Roosevelt expected a large contribution from E. H. Harriman. Another version was that the contribution was expected from Mr. Morgan. Both Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Morgan have denied the story as far as it applied to them, but the committee wants their denials under oath in the record, with other information they may impart.

The examination of Mr. McHarg will open the whole subject of Col. Roosevelt's pre-convention expenses. Just at the time that the widespread talk began about the support the Colonel was receiving from George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, and others whose names were commonly associated with large business affairs, charges were made from various sources that Mr. McHarg or his agents had attempted to win over Southern Taft delegates to Roosevelt by offers of money. These charges were promptly denied, and soon counter-charges originated from the Roosevelt headquarters that the Taft managers were trying, though in vain, to buy up certain Roosevelt delegates.

Questions will be asked also as to the cost of the 200 Roosevelt contests, most of which were inaugurated under Mr. McHarg's direction, and all of which—except those dropped as groundless—were defended by Mr. McHarg before the Republican National Committee in Chicago. This will bring out Mr. Roosevelt's side of the case first, which may disappoint his friends, who had hoped he would have adverse testimony before him when he took the stand, so that he could reply to it.

It had been expected that ex-Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia would be the first witness, and he was supposed to have interesting things to say about the Harriman contribution and ex-President Roosevelt's alleged foreknowledge of it. Mr. Scott lives in Washington, where he is President of a trust company. He wrote the committee to-day stating that after an absence from the city of four weeks he had accumulated a mass of private business that required attention. He asked, therefore, that he be excused for a week or two.

Other witnesses expected in Washington when the committee meets at 10 o'clock on Monday are Cornelius Bliss, Jr., and C. C. Tegethoff, who was private secretary to the late E. H. Harriman. William Loeb, Jr., has expressed his willingness to appear any day after the Colonel's testimony on Oct 4. John D. Archbold, whose original plans would have brought him back to this country by to-morrow, cancelled his passage at the last minute and did not sail until yesterday. No dates have been set for the appearance of E. H. Gary, Henry C. Frick, and William E. Corey.

The committee has received a letter from B. W. Farley of New York, editor of The Retail Tobacconist and representative of the Independent Tobacco Dealers, asking for an investigation of the campaign contributions of the Tobacco Trust in 1908. Chairman Clapp has replied expressing his willingness to make the investigation and asking that a list of witnesses to be summoned be supplied to him. As soon as the list is received men prominent in the management of the Tobacco Trust will be asked to come to Washington.

The continued publication in Hearst's Magazine of letters pertaining to ex-President Roosevelt and contributions to various persons by the Standard Oil Company, with the intimotion contained in the magazine that there are other letters still to come, has centred a great deal of interest on the appearance of William Randolph Hearst before the committee. No date has been set for his testimony, and when last heard from he was in England. Democratic members of the committee are eager to have him here soon, so that he may be compelled to produce all his letters in time for them to affect the November elections. They are afraid that at the last he may be induced to withhold some of them from the November issue of his magazine, so that they will then come out, if at all, after the compaign was ended.

Along with the news that ex-Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania will not be called on account of the state of his health comes word that no further steps have been taken to obtain the testimony of William Rockefeller, whose name figured prominently in the testimony of Senator Penrose and Mr. Archbold in the investigating committee's hearings before Congress adjourned. The fact was emphasized that he was the only surviving director of the Standard Oil Company present at the meetings where the oil contribution to Treasurer Bliss on Mr. Roosevelt's behalf—as described by Senator Penrose—was discussed at that time. Mr. Penrose guaranteed Mr. Rockefeller's appearance if the committee wanted him, and suggested that, as Mr. Rockefeller was ill, the committee could go to his bedside and take testimony there. That ended the matter, though it is still possible that Senator Pomerene of Ohio, who was most active in questioning Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold, will insist that Mr. Rockefeller be heard.

CITY'S ALIEN-BORN VOTERS.

New York Has 318,091 Out of 828,793 Male Foreigners of Voting Age.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—New York City on April 15, 1910, contained 828,793 foreign-born white males of voting age, of whom 318,091, or 38.4 per cent., were naturalized. These figures are drawn from a statement issued to-day by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor, and are based upon summaries prepared by William C. Hunt, Chief Statistician for Population. The figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

More than half (461,246) of the total number of foreign-born white males of voting age in New York City are in Manhattan Borough; there are 248,544 in Brooklyn, 68,676 in the Bronx, 38,350 in Queens, and 11,977 in Richmond. The percentage naturalized is 32.3 in Manhattan, 43.9 in Brooklyn, 48.3 in the Bronx, 54.8 in Queens, and 49.6 in Richmond.

For New York City as a whole the foreign-born white males of voting age are classified by country of birth, and it is noted that the proportion who are naturalized varies considerably by nationalities, the proportions being naturally smaller among natives of those countries which have contributed most largely to recent immigration.

Of the 195,758 males of voting age born in Russia, who constituted the most numerous group, 48,810, or 24.9 per cent., were naturalized; of the 152,611 natives of Italy, the second largest group, 27,436, or 16.7 per cent., were naturalized. The percentage naturalized among the 77,389 natives of Austria (29.9) and among the 29,122 natives of Hungary, (31.1,) is low also, as compared with the percentages shown by the 156,041 natives of Germany—of whom 99,087, or 63.5 per cent., were naturalized, by the 102,700 natives of Ireland, of whom 64,776, or 63.1 per cent., were naturalized, and by the 34,045 natives of England, of whom 17,705, or 52 per cent., were naturalized.

These seven nationalities account for 727,666 males of voting age, and constitute in the aggregate 87.8 per cent. of the total number of foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in New York City.

Of the 486,980 natives of the countries comprising the southern and eastern divisions of Europe, taken together, 115,574, or 23.7 per cent., were naturalized, while of the 323,195 natives of Northwest Europe, 194,987, or 60.3 per cent., were naturalized.

	Total.	Naturalized.	Per Cent. Naturalized.
New York City	828,793	318,091	38.4
Manhattan Borough	461,246	148,847	32.3
Bronx Borough	68,676	33,158	48.3
Brooklyn Borough	248,544	109,100	43.9
Queens Borough	38,350	21,019	54.8
Richmond Borough	11,977	5,937	49.6

Hay and Straw Lighterage Still Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The New York Central Railroad's cancellation of the privilege, enjoyed by shippers, of free lighterage of hay and straw within the lighterage limits of New York, was suspended to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, from Oct. 1 until Jan. 29. The effect of the cancellation would have been to increase materially the cost of hay and straw intended for domestic use in New York City.

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Advance showing of Fur Coats in long and short models, introducing the new combinations of furs. Also the latest styles in Muffs and Neckpieces.

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New York

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To-Day—A Special Sale of

Women's Suits and Coats

SUITS of imported whipcord, braid trimmed, Robespierre Collar and Vestee; new straight skirt. Value $38.50 — 32.50

SUITS of Diagonal Serge, braid bound, new velvet shawl collar lapel, braid trimmed skirt, navy, black and new blue. Value $35.00 — 27.50

UTILITY COATS of Diagonal Tweeds, full length, empire back, olive, tan, grey. Value $27.50 — 15.75

COATS of Chinchilla and Tweeds, full and 7/8 lengths. Value $30.00 — 22.50

COATS of French Broadcloth, handsomely velvet trimmed, for day or evening wear. Value $48.50 — 42.00

Women's Charmeuse Waists

A high-grade Waist in the new Fall colors, made with fancy vestee and yoke. Value $13.50 — 9.50

Men's Furnishings.

FLANNEL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Botany and Taffeta flannel; half cotton and wool; best shirting patterns on white and colored grounds; soft double cuffs. Regularly $3.00 — 1.50

FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS, from high-grade silks. Reversible and open end shapes; plain colors; two-tone silks; neat figures and refined stripes. Special Value — 50c

MEN'S COLORED PAJAMAS—Fine count percales, in neat stripes and figures; silk clover leaf frogs; low neck; roomy sizes. Value $1.50 — 1.00

Broadway & 19th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

READY-TO-WEAR OR MADE TO ORDER TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND EVENING DRESSES FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

THE MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH ARE OF THE HIGHEST EXCELLENCE.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' BLOUSES; RIDING HABITS FOR CROSS- AND SIDE-SADDLE; RIDING SHIRTS; MOTORING AND GOLFING GARMENTS, ETC.

WOMEN'S EVENING SLIPPERS

IN THE SEASON'S NEWEST MODELS

SATIN SLIPPERS IN PINK, BLUE, LAVENDER, GRAY, NILE AND EMERALD, AS WELL AS IN WHITE AND BLACK; KID SLIPPERS IN BRONZE, GRAY, PINK, BLUE, BLACK AND WHITE. ALSO SLIPPERS OF CLOTH OF GOLD, OLD GOLD, SILVER AND ALUMINUM. AFTERNOON SLIPPERS IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE LEATHERS.

CUT STEEL BUCKLES FOR AFTERNOON AND RHINESTONE BUCKLES FOR EVENING WEAR.

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS

IN SMART AUTUMN STYLES AND MATERIALS, ADAPTED FOR STREET OR AFTERNOON WEAR, ARE BEING SHOWN AT $15.00 TO $25.00.

IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

B. Altman & Co.

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' SUITS OF MIXED CHEVIOTS, WITH EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERBOCKERS, USUAL PRICES $9.00 & 10.50 AT $6.50

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS OF MIXED CHEVIOTS, SIZES 32 TO 38, USUAL PRICES $18.00 TO 20.00 AT $12.75

BOYS' LAUNDERED WASHABLE BLOUSES, PER HALF DOZEN, $3.85 EACH, 70c. USUAL PRICES $1.00 & $1.25 EACH

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FINDS WEALTH IN TEXAS WILDERNESS

Founder of Bishop, Texas, Starts with Nothing but His Nerve and Gets Rich in Six Years.

BUYS HIS LAND ON CREDIT

Then Builds a Town, and Now It Has a Park, Schoolhouse, and All the Conveniences of a Modern City.

A big man with broad shoulders and keen brown eyes lounged about on a bench in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday and seemed to be enjoying himself. With him were two other tall men, both wearing wide-brimmed black hats and long black coats after the fashion of some Southern and Western statesmen. The man with the brown eyes wore a light Fall suit and a derby hat, and seemed more at home amid his surroundings than his companions. He has a suite of rooms in the hotel, and has a secretary with him to look after his correspondence. Every few minutes he would get a telegram, which would make him smile. Inquiry revealed that the visitor was F. Z. Bishop of Bishop, Texas.

Six years ago Mr. Bishop not only had nothing but he was $10,000 in debt, caused by going security on notes for his friends. To-day he is known throughout Texas and the Southwest as a rich man and the founder of a town and a new agricultural region. He saw the possibilities in land in Texas. He is now 32 years old. His whole fortune has been built up in the last four years.

"I was left an orphan at 8 years of age in Tennessee," said Mr. Bishop yesterday. "Fifteen years ago I went down to Texas, arriving without a dollar. I got a job as helper on a farm 400 miles from where I am now. After two years of this I got tired and went to Kansas City, where I sold stoves for a time, but in 1900 I went down to Texas again and farmed for a year more. Then I tried the life insurance business, and stuck at it four years, but could save nothing. Seven years ago I took up real estate in South Texas at Corpus Cristi. Selling land on commission, I made a little money, but I didn't find my real gait until four years ago, when I started to buy land for myself. I knew there was going to be an increase in values, but I had no financial standing, and it was pretty hard to get credit. But I did. I made it my business to acquire a lot of land on both sides of the St. Louis & Brownsville Railroad.

"The first tract I got was 7,500 acres, and I got it on credit. This land was some five miles east of where Bishop now stands. In a few months I picked up 15,000 acres more, adjoining the other. Then I realized that I needed a town, so I bought 2,100 acres for the site of one, situated about a dilapidated railway station that nobody used. Then I bought 8,600 acres more adjoining the town site to the west, and that not being enough for me, I got 22,000 acres more on the north, and later another plot of 4,600 acres. By a subsequent purchase I increased my holdings to 66,000 acres, and then I was ready for business.

"In April two years ago I mapped out my town. At that time not a farm had been developed for five miles around, and only cattle, wolves and jack rabbits inhabited the country. After I had the town mapped I started to sell land. I built streets and concrete walks, electric light and water works, and a hotel. Though I had bought the land on credit, I was able to pay for all my improvements in cash. Some of the earliest settlers were the carpenters and builders who did the first work.

"I got the railroad to agree to put in an agent at the station by guaranteeing it $600 worth of business a month. This business has never run below $1,200, and is now $10,000. There are now 800 persons in the town and 1,200 in the country tributary to it. On Aug. 2 two years ago there were only three families in the place, yet that same month we opened a school, with a university graduate as teacher. I paid all the expenses, as there was no school fund we could use. By the first of the next January the school had fifty pupils.

"I sold mostly farms, and the farmers have made cotton their staple crop, together with feed and vegetables. The settlers are practically all Texans, from the north and centre of the State. I am selling farms now to men who are worth from $10,000 to $75,000. There are some 450 houses in the town and country. Several houses in the town are of brick. There is a bank, with deposits of $100,000, and we have a Mayor and a commission form of government. The town covers 1,280 acres. We have a newspaper with a circulation of 1,700, The Bishop News; two cotton gin mills, and two small machine shops. I have given the church members the use of the upper floors of two brick buildings for services, but we are going to start building two churches within sixty days. We have a brass band. Saturdays are trading days for farmers, when we give prizes for the best mules, the best stock of all kinds, the best cotton, the best vegetables, and the biggest families.

"I have built a two-acre lake, with a fine bathing pavilion on the bank. This is surrounded by a park of forty acres. This I have given to the town. Besides there is a public picnic ground. We have a fine water system, with cast iron mains, and the most modern telephone equipment obtainable. There is a volunteer fire department, but we don't need an engine because the water pressure will throw a stream over a two-story building.

"We have a drug store that is as fine as any you wish to see, with onyx counter and furnishings. This store sells $125 worth of soft drinks on a Saturday and averages $80 worth on week days. There is a barber's shop that I'll wager is equal to anything you have in New York, and the town already has seventeen automobiles. We shall complete a $60,000 school building by the Fall of 1913. Between now and the first of next February I expect the population of the community to double. We are getting in settlers at an average of three families a day. I have built 190 miles of good roads.

"To give you an idea of how values have gone up, I bought the town site at $28.50 an acre. I have sold some town lots at the rate of $4,000 an acre. For 200 acres I have averaged $1,500 an acre. Many of the farms have doubled in value since I sold them. Some persons who bought lots at the start have realized as much as 500 per cent. on them.

"You can see that I had to be a good salesman, and that I had to have energy, ambition, and nerve. I have never had a partner, and I have no company. I embarked on my venture against the advice of my lawyer, my banker, and my friends. I have never become discouraged, and I have felt this to be a fact: There is plenty of money in the world, and if you can't get one person or one institution to lend you some there is somebody else that is willing to take the risk. And I guess," added Mr. Bishop, "that is about the present shape of the story of Bishop, Texas."

"And what is your ambition now?" he was asked.

"That I am not willing to say. I have found it a good policy to keep my mouth shut about what I was going to do until I was sure it was going through. But you will hear more in the future of Bishop, Texas."

CHILD DECIDES COURT CASE.

Justice Rules for Father When Youngster Evinces Affection for Him.

Because three-year-old Seymour Klein evinced affection for his father in open court yesterday by stretching out his hand to him Supreme Court Justice Pendleton ruled from the bench that his father should have the right to see his son at least three times a week from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock in the evening.

Emmanuel Klein, an attorney, of 63 Park Row is being sued by his wife for separation. When Mrs. Klein left her husband's home she took her child with her, and Klein's efforts last Summer to reach his son by means of a writ of habeas corpus were unsuccessful. The writ that he eventually served was returnable yesterday before Justice Pendleton.

GERARD ABSOLVES HONEY.

Court Exonerates Lawyer of Wrongful Intent in Conkling Letter.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard handed down a memorandum yesterday absolving of all wrongful intent Robertson Honey of 2 Rector Street, whom he had openly denounced in court last week. Mr. Honey was the counsel for Mrs. Ethel J. Conkling in her still-pending separation suit against Alfred J. Conkling, the grandnephew of Roscoe Conkling.

Last week a motion came up before Justice Gerard for the substitution of Max D. Steuer as Mrs. Conkling's attorney. The motion was opposed by Mr. Honey, who declared that he should not be released until a balance of $2,500 was paid him for legal services. During the hearing Mr. Steuer read aloud a letter to him from Mr. Honey which, according to the interpretation placed upon it by Justice Gerard, suggested that the removal of him as attorney would bring to the public attention "the delicate nature of the case and might result in Mrs. Conkling's becoming the subject of newspaper comment." Justice Gerard was much incensed at these words, and said in court:

"This appears to be nothing more than blackmail. No decent lawyer would write such a letter."

Yesterday, after a long consultation with all the lawyers in the case, including Mr. Honey, he made the following statement:

"Plaintiff's attorney wrote a letter which is, to say the least, unfortunately worded. But I am satisfied from the testimony of the other attorneys and from the high standing of the lawyer who wrote the letter that he did not mean to convey the impression that the wording of the letter gives."

Mr. Steuer has been substituted as attorney for Mrs. Conkling.

H. K. SMITH FOR GOVERNOR.

Heads Progressive Ticket in Connecticut—Denounce Corporation Activities

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—Herbert Knox Smith of Farmington was nominated for Governor by the Progressive State Convention here to-day. The other places were filled as follows:

Lieutenant Governor, Frank S. Butterworth, New Haven.

Secretary of State, Edward M. Roszelle, Hartford.

Treasurer, Frank J. Erbe, Waterbury.

Controller, H. O. Daniels, Middletown.

Presidential Electors—M. L. Floyd, W. E. Butler, Gutzon Berglum, J. C. Brinsmade, E. H. Allen, G. A. Cosgrove, and E. C. Hammond.

The platform, indorsed the nominations of Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram W. Johnson, and the platform adopted by the National Convention. In discussing State conditions, it said:

Inasmuch as for many years our State has suffered, in common with other States, from the sinister political influence of certain great public service and other corporations, and inasmuch as said corporations have participated corruptly in the election and appointment of many of our public officials and in the enactment of our laws, we, the Progressive Party, believing that the people of Connecticut wish to be freed from the thraldom of the "invisible government," do hereby pledge ourselves to work with all our power to eliminate from State politics all corporate influences that are prejudicial to the welfare of its people.

The platform also favored the direct primary in State affairs, Presidential preferential primary, the initiative, referendum, and recall, home rule for cities, woman suffrage, and a workman's compensation act.

PROF. JORDAN DECORATED.

French Government Honors Treasurer of the Alliance Francaise.

Prof. Daniel Jordan, for the last six years Treasurer of the Alliance Française, which was organized under special act of the State Legislature to promote friendly relations between the United States and France, and numbers among its honorary members J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Chauncey M. Depew and others, has been decorated by the French Government, for distinguished services, with the title of Officier d'Instruction Publique.

Prof. Jordan received notification of his decoration on Wednesday from the Consulate through the French Embassy. Prof. Jordan, an assistant in the Department of French of Columbia University, was born and educated in France. He has been in America for a number of years and has always taken a great interest in promoting amicable relations between this country and France.

'TABLES RESERVED FOR MEN.'

This Is the Startling Announcement at Mrs. Belmont's Club.

"Tables Reserved for Men" are the noticeable words on a little luncheon announcement card which is being circulated in the Murray Hill district. It is the announcement of the opening on Monday, Sept. 30, of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Club Luncheon Rooms at 15 East Thirty-first Street.

These will be the first and only real suffragette luncheon rooms in the country.

Here the men will be treated considerately and allowed to eat the mid-day meal quietly by themselves with no feminine interference. Here they will escape protruding hatpins, overlapping willow plumes, and the deadly cartwheel hat brims.

DWYER CLEANS OUT ROSENFELD'S CLUB

Detectives Have to Pry Open Iron Screens on Windows in Gambling Raid.

POLICEMAN LEFT ON GUARD

Fifteen Men Found Around Card Tables—Poolroom Equipment Carted Away.

A few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two taxicabs rolled up to the curb, and stopped in front of 152 West Forty-fourth Street, an unpretentious, old-fashioned, four-story brownstone house, with a high stoop and a basement. A tall man, with a reddish mustache got out of the first taxi, and ran lightly up the steps of the house. He was quickly followed by six other men, each of whom carried an axe or a heavy sledge. The man with the reddish mustache was Inspector John F. Dwyer of the Fourth Inspection District, and when persons standing in front of the Hotel Rex, directly across the street from the house, saw the men with the axes and sledges they smiled, for they realized that they were about to witness a raid.

The news that a raid by Inspector Dwyer and his detectives was in progress was quickly wafted to Broadway, and in a short time the street was filled with a jeering throng, which grew to such size that reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station were sent to open a way for traffic through the street.

The Bryan Free Silver Club was the name used to conceal the business, which occupied the two rooms on the first floor of the house. Inspector Dwyer declared yesterday that "Beansey" Rosenfeld was the proprietor of the club. The Inspector further declared that "Beansey" a few days ago threatened to shoot him if he attempted to break into the place. Inspector Dwyer learned that the poolroom had been in operation for the past ten days. He raided it yesterday, it was learned, on his own responsibility without the customary orders from Headquarters.

Iron Doors in the Silver Club.

The Inspector and his men found no difficulty in breaking into the outside and vestibule door of the house. Inside the narrow hall they found three iron doors. The detectives attacked them with their sledges with vigor, but failed to make headway. Then four of the detectives working in concert levied their sledges against a high door in the rear of the hall. The detectives hammered away with all their strength, but the door refused to give an inch, and the perspiring sledgmen began to feel themselves getting weary. This door, which was of the icebox-variety, was afterward found to be eight inches thick, and heavily reinforced with iron.

Inspector Dwyer, however, in planning his attack had sent six others of his men to a courtyard in the rear of the house, and had distributed other detectives on the roof in order to cut off all avenues of escape. The detectives in the courtyard had supplied themselves with ladders to reach the two windows in the rear of the poolroom. These windows were guarded, it was found, by heavy steel screens. The detectives perched on the ladders attacked the screens with their axes, and succeeded in demolishing them in ten minutes. Then they smashed the windows, and scrambling into the room, opened the heavy icebox door against which their companions were still ineffectually hammering, and admitted Inspector Dwyer and the sledgmen to the room.

Inspector Dwyer had several warrants to serve—he refused to say how many—which were issued yesterday afternoon by Magistrate McAdoo. In the front room he found fifteen men gathered about four-card tables. They appeared to be holding an animated conversation, and looked decidedly crestfallen at sight of the detectives. None of them, to Dwyer's disappointment, proved to be men on whom he had warrants to serve. They protested that they were not doing anything out of the way, and after he had them identified he allowed them to depart.

In the front room besides the four card tables the Inspector found three telephones, a racing chart, a large quantity of poker chips, and enough playing cards to fill a barrel. The two rooms were brilliantly lighted by electricity. The ceiling in the front room was studded with tiny incandescent lamps and several large electric lamps were suspended above the poker tables. In the rear room was a sideboard containing whiskey and brandy, and decanters of liquor stood on the mantle pieces of the two rooms. The walls of the rooms were decorated with oil paintings.

The Rooms Are Stripped.

In an upstairs room in the house was found a woman who said she was Mrs. Anna Brown. She said she leased the house at a rental of $200 a month from Louis Steckler, a lawyer of 261 Broadway. She said she rented the two rooms on the first floor for $170 a month, and that she rented the other rooms in the house to roomers.

Mr. Steckler said last night he owned the property, but had no knowledge that a poolroom had been conducted there. If such was the case, he said, he was glad that the police had put it out of his premises.

After the raid the detectives began to clean house. With their axes and sledges they split up the heavy doors, which they found to be stuffed with excelsior as a silencer. As they were split up the doors were thrown with the tables into the street, while thousands outside jeered. The detectives rapidly stripped the room of its furnishings. They even ripped the carpet from the floors. The stuff was all carried to the street, and placed in a patrol wagon which acted the part of a moving van. The crowd in the street liked the idea of the detectives playing the part of expressmen, and when a detective appeared in the doorway with a load of furniture, he was loudly cheered. The outfit was carted to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. Inspector Dwyer before leaving the place detailed a policeman to remain in the house.

"Beansey" Rosenfeld at one time was reputed to be interested in gambling houses in the east side, and several raids were made in houses in which it was alleged he was interested. He was recently reported to have moved up town to Harlem where, it is said, he pursued his activities for a time. A short time ago it was reported that he had moved into the heart of the Tenderloin.

DAY RECALLS STRANGE VISIT.

Caller Told Chancellor of Archbold Letters Seen by Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University would like to learn, merely as a matter of curiosity, the identity of the man who called on him twice in 1905 and volunteered the information that private correspondence between John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company and the Chancellor was in the hands of certain people in Washington, and had been read by Theodore Roosevelt, then President. Attaching no credence to the story, Chancellor Day dismissed the man and forgot the incident.

Recent publications in Hearst's Magazine of a series of letters purporting to have been written by Mr. Archbold and surreptitiously obtained through the medium of a former employe of the Standard Oil Company, recalled the incident to Chancellor Day's mind, and he is wondering if the story of the stranger who called on him was not founded on facts instead of fiction, as he then believed.

"I have never spoken of the matter to any one outside of Mr. Archbold and members of my family," Chancellor Day said to-day, "and it had escaped my memory until recalled by current events."

His visitor told him, the Chancellor said, that he could provide evidence to substantiate his assertions, but thinking that the man was endeavoring to ingratiate himself with Mr. Archbold, Chancellor Day said he told the stranger that the subject did not interest him.

Chancellor Day said that later he told the incident in a letter to Mr. Archbold, who took the view that it was an effort to curry favor with him, and that the stranger had some personal motive for his action.

"Not long afterward," Chancellor Day said, "Mr. Hearst, through his papers, began the publication of a series of letters purporting to have been written by Mr. Archbold, which were understood to have been obtained from a former file clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. Whether the two circumstances had any connection I have never been able to figure out."

In this connection it may be recalled that William Randolph Hearst has had no love for Chancellor Day since the latter denounced him as having been influential through utterances in his papers in inciting Czolgosz to assassinate President McKinley.

TWO KILLED BY FALL.

Ironworkers Plunge Down Four Stories from Fire Escape.

Morris Levine and Henry Schwedy, ironworkers, lost their lives yesterday by falling from the fourth-floor fire escape to the street while engaged in repairing the fire escapes on the front of the five-story building at 260 West Forty-seventh Street. Both men died instantly. Levine was 25 years old and lived with his married sister, Mrs. Fannie Rosenthal, at 124 East 103d Street. She fainted in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where the bodies were taken, and was dragged away and taken home by friends. Schewdy was 20 years old and lived at 205 East Ninety-ninth Street.

Schwedy and Levine were standing on the iron ladder between the fourth and fifth floors, when Levine slipped from the ladder and grasped Schwedy as he fell, dragging him down. The iron bar on which the top of the ladder was hooked broke in two. The heavy iron ladder gave way under the weight of the struggling men, and all went down together, narrowly missing several persons on the sidewalk.

Both men were employed by the Sladon Iron Works of 1,481 Park Avenue.

Almost Unanimous for Wilson.

A straw vote taken among the employes of the auditing department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday by the Secretary of the Wilson National Progressive Republican League, gave Gov. Wilson 350 votes, Roosevelt 8, and Taft none.

ROOSEVELT STIRS UP TENNESSEE POLITICS

Speaks Against Gov. Hooper at Jackson to Stop His Getting Bull Moose Support.

WILSON VICTORY LOOKED FOR

With Taft as a Bad Third in the State, as Many Republicans Lean to Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE ROOSEVELT SPECIAL TRAIN, JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Two speeches were the extent of Col. Roosevelt's labors to-day, and one of them, that delivered at Memphis this morning, was a non-partisan speech. At Jackson this afternoon he talked straight politics, urging his hearers to come out against Gov. Hooper, the Republican candidate, for re-election.

The reason for this Jackson speech was the mixed condition of party politics in this State. Both the old parties are faction torn. The feud which reached its climax when Senator Carmack was murdered by Duncan Cooper and his son, Robin, and when Gov. Patterson pardoned the assassins, still divides the Democratic Party. That feud gave Hooper the Governorship in the last election.

On the Republican side there is a division between the Hooper and anti-Hooper factions. Hooper was on the fence when the fight between Roosevelt and Taft began, but he has climbed down on the Taft side of the fence since then. He is, however, trying to get Roosevelt votes. His friends are organizing throughout the State Taft-Hooper leagues, Wilson-Hooper leagues, and Roosevelt-Hooper leagues, in the hope of getting support from all three parties and thus beating ex-Gov. Benton McMillin, the Democratic candidate, and William F. Poston, the Bull Moose nominee. This was the situation which Roosevelt confronted when he entered the State. He found that if he would keep quiet about the Governorship he could get a good many Hooper votes. He met that situation by declaring flatfootedly against Hooper at Jackson this afternoon, telling his audience that nobody could be a good Bull Moose who did not vote for Poston. When he announced his intention of making that kind of a speech he was warned that it would lose him some votes, but he said he did not care whether it did or not. His speech to-day makes it impossible for Hooper to claim any Roosevelt votes. He must rest satisfied with what he can get from the followers of Taft and Wilson, unless some of the Bull Moose reject their big chief's advice, which is not likely.

Memphis will go for Roosevelt by two to one unless all the political experts to whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked are totally mistaken, and he talked to men of all three parties. As for the State at large, there is entire unanimity on the proposal that Taft will run third, and Democrats of high prominence told THE TIMES correspondent that while they were going to vote for Wilson they thought Roosevelt had a chance of carrying the State.

There is a very strong Republican vote in Tennessee, and most of it will go to Roosevelt. In addition, he is getting a great many Democratic supporters, who have nothing against Wilson, but who do not know much about him, and who do know a great deal about Roosevelt, who will also get the votes of many of Champ Clark's friends.

While the outlook indicates Wilson's victory in Tennessee, the Democrats whom THE TIMES correspondent questioned were not willing to claim the State. They said that they believed Wilson would carry it, but that they could not be certain in view of the inroads Roosevelt was daily making on the Democratic vote. On one point they were convinced and unanimous, as were the Republicans interviewed, and that was that Taft had no chance of running better than a bad third.

Last night the Colonel tried to get to his room in the Gayoso Hotel without making a speech, but the crowd would not let him, so he appeared on the balcony and talked a few light nothings, mostly about the people he used to know in Memphis. The Commercial Appeal, in describing it, used an expression which sums up the character and effect of these little speeches of Roosevelt's better than has been done by any other paper. It said that Roosevelt did not say much and that nobody could remember what he said, but that after he got through everybody in the crowd felt that he was personally acquainted with Roosevelt. That is an acute and precise description of the psychological effect of these little rear platform speeches of his, dashed off at a moment's notice, with nothing really in them, but made in such a way that each man in the crowd felt that the speech was addressed to him personally, or rather, that it was not a speech, but a conversation between friends.

To-morrow the Colonel will be in New Orleans. John M. Parker, a former Democrat, who is the Roosevelt leader in Louisiana, says that the Colonel will poll a great vote in that State.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, ... Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Sample Line of London Ulsters from the world-famous house of Burberry will be sold at London prices.

You can save $25.00 by buying now. This may sound an extravagant statement, but it is the exact truth, and you can prove it to yourself by coming and seeing the Coats.

This English Model Sack Suit cost $18.50 at Macy's. Elsewhere $25.00.

This "Warmth-without-weight" Ulster, $34.74. Regular $50.00 quality.

"Burberry" of 17 Golden Square, London, is the premier maker of smart overcoats in the world. The "Burberry" fabrics are proofed in the raw filament; proofed in the spun thread, and re-proofed in the woven fabric, with the result that moisture is not only not absorbed, but is actively repelled.

We bought from "Burberry's" their entire sample line of 150 coats, comprising six styles (Raglan, Ulster, Gabardines, etc.,) in every desirable coloring and fabric.

The Overcoats in detail are described below:

"Burberry" Gabardines, $19.74

In London these Coats cost five pounds sterling (approximately $23.00). In New York they are regularly priced at or about $47.50. They are tan in color, fleece lined; button to the neck; have double storm front and wind-cuffs in the sleeves; and are 54 inches long.

"Burberry" Coats, $22.74

And a few at $26.74. These again are priced at five pounds sterling and five pounds, ten shillings respectively (approximately $23.00 and $25.00) and are regularly sold in New York specialty stores for $35.00 and $40.00. They are of "Tweed," collar regular or button to neck, Raglan or square shoulder, have wind-cuffs and satin-lined shoulder (some are wool-lined throughout), and come in brown, gray, tan and olive mixtures.

"Warmth-Without-Weight," Burberry Ulsters, at $34.74 and $39.74

London prices are eight pounds sterling and nine pounds sterling ($37.00 and $42.00 approximately), and New York specialty stores charge $50.00 and $60.00 for these Ulsters. They are full models, fleecy, 46 to 52 inches long, have regular collar, sleeves and revers, and have the yoke satin-lined. Wind-cuffs in the sleeves complete the weather-proofing in a garment that is without rival for the man who motors.

Fourth Floor, 34th St.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

Reliable Qualities "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices

None of the abuses practised in many cigar shops are tolerated here. Macy's Cigars are not wrapped in tin foil to catch an unsuspecting smoker. The quality of our cigars and their low prices are their only recommendation.

Here are specimen items, all being sold elsewhere at considerably higher prices:

Porto Rican Cigars, Brevas; Box of 50 ..... $1.24

Porto Rican Cigars, Larges; Box of 50 ..... $2.24

Imported Havana Cigarros; Box of 100 ..... $2.39

"Isna" Brand Turkish Cigarettes, mild; plain or cork tipped.

Box of 10 ..... 15c
Box of 50 ..... 74c
Box of 100 ..... $1.48

"Pera" Cigarettes, made in England, of the choicest Turkish tobacco.

Box of 10, gold tips 39c
Box of 100, gold tips $3.89
Box of 10, plain tips 37c
Box of 100, plain tips $3.69

We also carry a large stock of the choicest Havana Cigars, the best of which are the famous Luis Marx Cigars, made specially for us from the choicest Havana tobacco, at $4.96 for box of 50 to $6.49 for box of 25.

Fifth Floor, 33th St.

Beautiful country—beautiful homes, an ideal place to live—come up and see it tomorrow.

Take the New N. Y. & Westchester Electric R. R. to "North Avenue Station."

Be sure and come up tomorrow. "New Rochelle Day." All strangers will be entertained.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE

KESNER'S

SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Talk It Over Together

Then come and talk it over with us.

Our splendid range of new

Wall Papers

will surely please you, and we are glad to offer suggestions.

The following items will convince you that the price is in harmony with your pocketbooks.

These prices will probably prove attractive to owners of apartment houses and hotels, as well as individual families who are contemplating moving in a day or two.

GOLD STENCIL EFFECTS, handsomely stamped on crepe grounds; suitable for halls or libraries. Value 40c., per roll 12½c

TWO-TONE EFFECTS in various colors for dining rooms and living rooms. Regular 50c. value; special at, per roll 20c

WASHABLE BATHROOM PAPERS, best American make, also suitable for kitchens. Sold elsewhere for 30c. roll; special at, per roll 12½c

FLORAL PAPERS, suitable for bedrooms, with beautiful cut-out borders. Sold regularly for 15c. Special for to-day per roll 7½c and 5½c

IMPORTED PAPERS, guaranteed not to fade; in all colors, with 9 or 18-in. cut-out borders to match. Special per roll 19c

WALL PAPERS, values up to $1.00 per roll, 8 to 30 rolls of a pattern, will be sold at special prices for to-day of 35c. and 25c

ROOM LOT OF WALL PAPERS, for any room in the house, consisting of ten rolls of side wall and 20 yds. border to match; valued at $1.25, will be sold specially at 59c

Have our decorator give you an estimate.

Your dollar buys more "Better Goods" here than Elsewhere

This is New York's newest department store and to those who have not yet had occasion to visit this store an earnest invitation is extended.

Genuine values are offered here.

High-grade merchandise is sold here at low prices.

Profits are small.

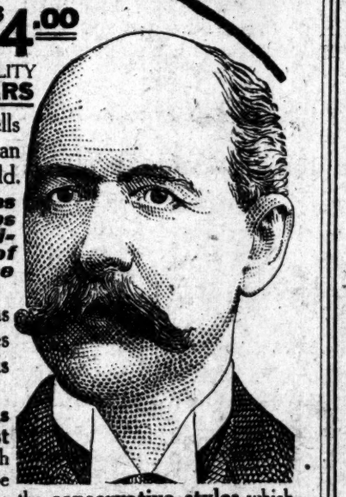
With your co-operation we hope our turnover will be very large.

Further: To responsible people we will be glad to open charge accounts for their convenience.

May we anticipate your patronage?

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES $4.00

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 and $2.50 School Shoes because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over—is maintained in every pair.

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and inspect the very latest fashions, notice the short vamps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS OWN STORES IN NEW YORK:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1249 Broadway, cor. 32th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1453 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 705-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 476 Fifth Av., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.

NEWARK—831 Broad Street. PATERSON—102 Market St., cor. Clark St.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS OPEN

Union Has About 100 New Students and General 50.

At Union Theological Seminary opening yesterday the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin spoke on social service and justice as related to the churches. He said:

"The primary function of the Church to-day is to awaken and intensify the sense of social obligation, for it possesses no more effective sacrament of religion. Critics ask: 'Why are not the churches investigating the milk supply, providing play grounds, and grappling with the social evil?' There is need for a clear definition of the Church's mission. It is not its task to provide recreation, to furnish sanitary dwellings, to sell cheaper groceries, to educate a community, or to discuss scales of wages in shops. The Church's proper task is to hold up ideals, to furnish motives and convictions, and provide the men and women who shall render this social service. The Church's function is to inspire, not to direct."

About 100 new students enrolled at the opening yesterday, giving Union the largest student body in its history. New professors are the Rev. Dr. G. Johnston Ross, who comes from Montreal, and Clarence Dickinson, organist of the Broadway Presbyterian Church. Some of the late Prof. Knox's work will be taken by Prof. Dickinson S. Miller of the General Theological Seminary.

At the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square, also opening yesterday, there were no formal exercises. These take place on All Saints' Day, Nov. 1. It was announced that Dean Robbins, who has been absent for a year because of ill-health, would return in about two months, if his health permits, as now appears probable. Prof. Roper was elected Bishop of a Western Canada district, and his work will be taken by the Rev. John L. Scully of St. Mary's Church, this city, and by Prof. Dickinson S. Miller, who came recently from Columbia University. The entering class numbers fifty, and more are expected.

In the face of cooler weather—

One of our new Fall overcoats of a special light weight imported chinchilla in blue, blue gray, gray or brown.

Or a bright Scotch tweed or cheviot.

With Raglan shoulders, belted back, box plait and "split" sleeves—decidedly smart.

Or a rich dark Oxford, full silk lined, and silk faced for added elegance.

For Autumn motoring—

Motor coats—comfortably warm and not uncomfortably heavy; fancy cheviots—some "double" textures.

Fall suits.

Rich browns and grays—many imported fabrics and all exclusive designs.

"Stetson Special" Derbies, $5.

Stetson "semi-flexible" Derbies, $4.

Both exclusive with us in New York.

Foot-note!

Russets are "it" this Fall.

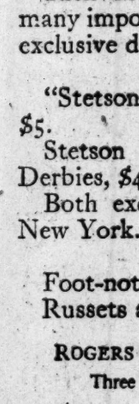
ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

BRAZIL

Come and see the Colossus that supplies the world with crude Rubber.

The Commissioners of the Brazilian Government will hold an official reception, presided over by the Brazilian Ambassador, at the Brazil Section International Rubber Exhibition, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. & 47th St., on Saturday afternoon, September 28th, at 3 P. M.

You are cordially invited to attend and have a cup of real Brazilian Coffee. Moving Pictures, colored lantern views, and interesting lectures on Brazil.



STETSON HATS
ONLY
and every style STETSON makes to select from
$3.50 to $20.00
ACKERMAN
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Building
Also at 56 Ave., cor. 33d St.

To the Pacific Coast
$55.00
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

PLAN TO REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Insure Uniform Purchasing Power of the Monetary Unit, Says Prof. Fisher.

URGES SEIGNIORAGE PLAN

Commerce Congress Votes for Arbitration at Its Closing Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Their business sessions ended, members of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce at their banquet to-night listened to an address by President Taft. Earlier in the day the asperities of the previous day's session were smoothed over, and the convention was brought to a close in an atmosphere of good feeling. Thanks were extended by the delegates to Boston, the local Chamber of Commerce, and to President Canon-Legrand. The remainder of the delegates' stay in Boston will be devoted to sightseeing and inspection of manufacturing plants and other business places. Next Monday they start on a tour West and South.

An international conference to consider a remedy for the increasing cost of living was advocated at the business session of the congress by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University. He outlined a plan of his own for preventing fluctuation in the value of the dollar, which he said was similar to a suggestion of Woodrow Wilson that the weight of the gold dollar should be increased enough to restore some of its lost purchasing power. Prof. Fisher described his proposal as "one of the more ambitious plans that aim to go to the root of the matter."

"My proposal," he said, "is not literally, but virtually, to increase the weight of the gold dollar by increasing the weight of the bullion on which it is based. But this increase in weight would not be added to the coins themselves, but only to the bullion out of which they are made. In other words, the proposal is to restore the ancient custom of a seigniorage on gold coinage. At present there is no seigniorage. Coinage is free, and the weight of a gold dollar is as great as the weight of the bullion which the miner takes to the Mint and for which he receives back a dollar."

A gold dollar contains 25.8 grains of metal. Prof. Fisher would require the miner, instead of giving so much bullion for the coin, to give 26, 27, or 28 grains. The difference between the two amounts would be the seigniorage. It would not be fixed once for all, but would be continually adjusted so as to give the dollar always a fixed purchasing power. "The ultimate dollar," he said, "would be as it now is—a dollar of gold bullion—but this dollar would no longer be of fixed weight and variable value, but of fixed value and variable weight.

"The adjustment of the seigniorage would be entirely automatic, dependant on an official index number of the price level. If the official index number showed a rise of prices in any year, say 1 per cent., it would be mandatory for the mints to add 1 per cent. to the seigniorage. Expressed the other way about, if gold loses 1 per cent. of its value, the mints would pay 1 per cent. less for it. This would tend always to preserve a uniform purchasing power of the monetary unit. As soon as any depreciation occurred the increase of the seigniorage would operate to correct it. The proposal is simply that instead of always paying the same money price for gold, no matter how much it appreciates or depreciates in purchasing power over goods, we would pay exactly what it is worth. There is no virtue in a fixed mint price for gold, but there is virtue in a fixed purchasing power of money.

"The operation of the system would not depend upon the discretion of any official. I most strongly object to any system of regulating the value of money through the exercise of judgment by a Government official. Such systems are absolutely impracticable and dangerous. Their occasional promulgation has made most people suspicious of any proposal to alter the existing standard of value. Even the gold exchange standard of silver countries was looked at askance until actual experience proved its workability.

"The system here proposed is at bottom precisely the same thing. In the gold exchange standard the ultimate basis is gold outside of the circulation. This system has been applied only to silver countries. The present proposal is simply to apply it to gold countries and to readjust the par between the money in circulation and the gold outside so as to maintain the constancy of the purchasing power. The plan involves no untried elements. Its novelty consists solely in combining into a coherent system a number of elements all of which have been tested by experience.

"It is not a flat money scheme. It is not an abandonment of the gold standard. It is merely making the gold standard stable. The ultimate basis is still gold bullion interconvertible with gold coin. But this gold bullion, the ultimate source of the monetary unit, is to be of fixed instead of variable value. All nations can adopt the system without disturbing any existing coinage, paper money or banking arrangements. There would be no outward change in the appearance of the currency. Even silver countries can get its benefits if they adopt the gold exchange standard.

"The majority of people would never know what had happened, any more than the majority of people in India yet understand what happened in 1893. But all classes would enjoy the safeguards of a stable standard of value. Long-term contracts would be safe. Crises would be almost impossible. The fundamental reason for much unsound speculation would be taken away. The rising cost of living, so far as this means a fall in the purchasing power of money, would come to an end.

"It is not pretended that to stabilize the purchasing power of the dollar would fully solve the whole problem of the cost of living. This larger problem concerns the purchasing power, not simply of the individual dollar, but of the whole income. The purchasing power of a man's income depends not only on the purchasing power of each dollar, but also on the number of dollars of income he can secure."

Concerning the plan for an International Conference on the Cost of Living, Prof. Fisher said:

"Business men throughout the world have a vital interest in the problem of the rising cost of living. Rising and falling prices, crises and depression represent convulsions in the purchasing power of money. The time must come when business men will demand a stable unit of purchasing power just as they have already demanded a stable unit of length, of weight, of energy, of electricity, &c. Business men are particularly interested in the plan for an international inquiry on the cost of living. This project has the indorsement of the leading financial and business journals, organizations and individuals. It has been recommended by President Taft in a special message to Congress, and a bill has passed the Senate of the United States and will come before the House in December to authorize the President to call an International Conference on the Cost of Living.

"This conference will consider methods of improving our knowledge as to the actual cost of living in various countries, as to the causes which have increased this cost, and as to the remedies which may be applied.

"Among the possible makeshifts or palliatives which deserve careful consideration are tariff revision, legislation regulating monopolies, co-operative devices, publicity as to prices and profits, the reduction of middlemen, the repeal of the tax on oleomargarine, and other taxes which directly affect the cost of living, municipal markets, the utilization of empty city lots, the encouragement of business efficiency, the reduction of human disease and disability, the introduction of workman's compensation and insurance, the organization of housekeepers' market clubs, the encouragement of simplicity in living, the regulation of cold storage plants, the revision of Government regulations as to weights and measures, especially as concerns the use of packages in retail trade, and the establishment of an elastic currency.

"These problems are not only great but pressing. Industrial unrest is almost universal. This unrest is the direct, although usually unrecognized, result of the mighty upheavals going on in prices with the imperfect adjustment in wages, salaries, interest, rent, and contracts of all kinds. This unrest has already expressed itself in bread and meat riots and other forms of violence on both continents. Furthermore, this industrial unrest, with the attendant excitement, is in turn the chief cause of our political unrest. This manifests itself in new parties and new proposals, and in a great mass of legislation to control or lower prices.

"Such legislation includes tariff reform, railway rate legislation, the project of a parcels post, anti-trust legislation and public utilities legislation, designed to give the consumer lower rates for water, gas, electricity, telephone, and trolleys. Many of these projects are sound and disirable in themselves, but few of them are far reaching enough to arrest appreciably the rising tide of the cost of living. Disappointment in the results expected from false panaceas is inevitable. This disappointment will greatly inflame the growing discontent and make worse the unmistakable trend toward socialism, syndicalism, and violence.

"Unless the problem of the cost of living is dealt with in a thorough and scientific way, unless something is done to at least help the common people understand what is really going on, discontent may turn to fury and reform to revolution. The index numbers of Bradstreet's and the London Economist show that the price level of the first eight months of 1912 is 5 per cent. in America and 6 per cent. in England above the level of the year before and the highest point yet reached in this generation. Nor is the end yet in sight. On the contrary, a careful statistical study has driven me to the conclusion that the price level is to rise for many years to come—unless something vigorous and far reaching is done.

"Shall we shirk the problem or shall we solve it? If we are to solve it we can do so only through international investigation. No one nation can successfully cope with the problem single-handed. It is too big. An international conference is the all-important first step, and this first step is all but taken. Whether or not it will actually be taken next December depends on how widespread and earnest a demand is made for it. The kind of demand which counts most is the demand of representative business men like you. If the interest in the project continues to spread among business men as fast as it has spread already, success is assured and the way will be prepared for a statesmanlike and businesslike treatment of a great world problem."

The congress adopted Prof. Fisher's recommendation that such a conference be held.

A resolution favoring international arbitration was passed. It was presented by President Louis Cannon-Legrand, and was as follows:

The congress affirms the desire to see convened as soon as possible a number of official international congresses assuring between nations the existence of arbitral jurisdiction in the widest sense of the term and such as may assure an equitable solution of all international controversies, either between private people of different nations, or between Governments.

Resolved, that this congress agrees to the principle of combination of nations when and where possible, to endeavor to prevent the atrocities of war.

Revision of letter postage rates and other postal reforms were favored by the congress. The convention adopted a report on the subject presented by Dr. Alfred Georg of Geneva, Switzerland, and voted to have the permanent committee bring the matter to the attention of the next conference of the Universal Postal Union at Madrid in May, 1913.

The congress passed a resolution favoring uniformity of Consular invoices and limiting Consular fees to the cost of the Consular Service.

Addressing the delegates to the congress at the banquet in his honor to-night, President Taft touched upon the benefits which would accrue to nations from associations seeking to promote the commerce of the world and thereby to make away with war.

"You came here for trade and to promote trade," said the President. "Trade is peace. If trade had no other good thing coming with it than to keep off war, that is a sufficient thing. I believe that we must have some solution of the problem that arises and some escape in the future from the burden that is carried by the increasing armaments of nations, and I believe that we shall never have a solution until we have furnished a court for the settlement of disputes upon which all nations may rely. I believe that meetings like this stimulate a desire to reach some such result, and I hope that these meetings may continue year after year."

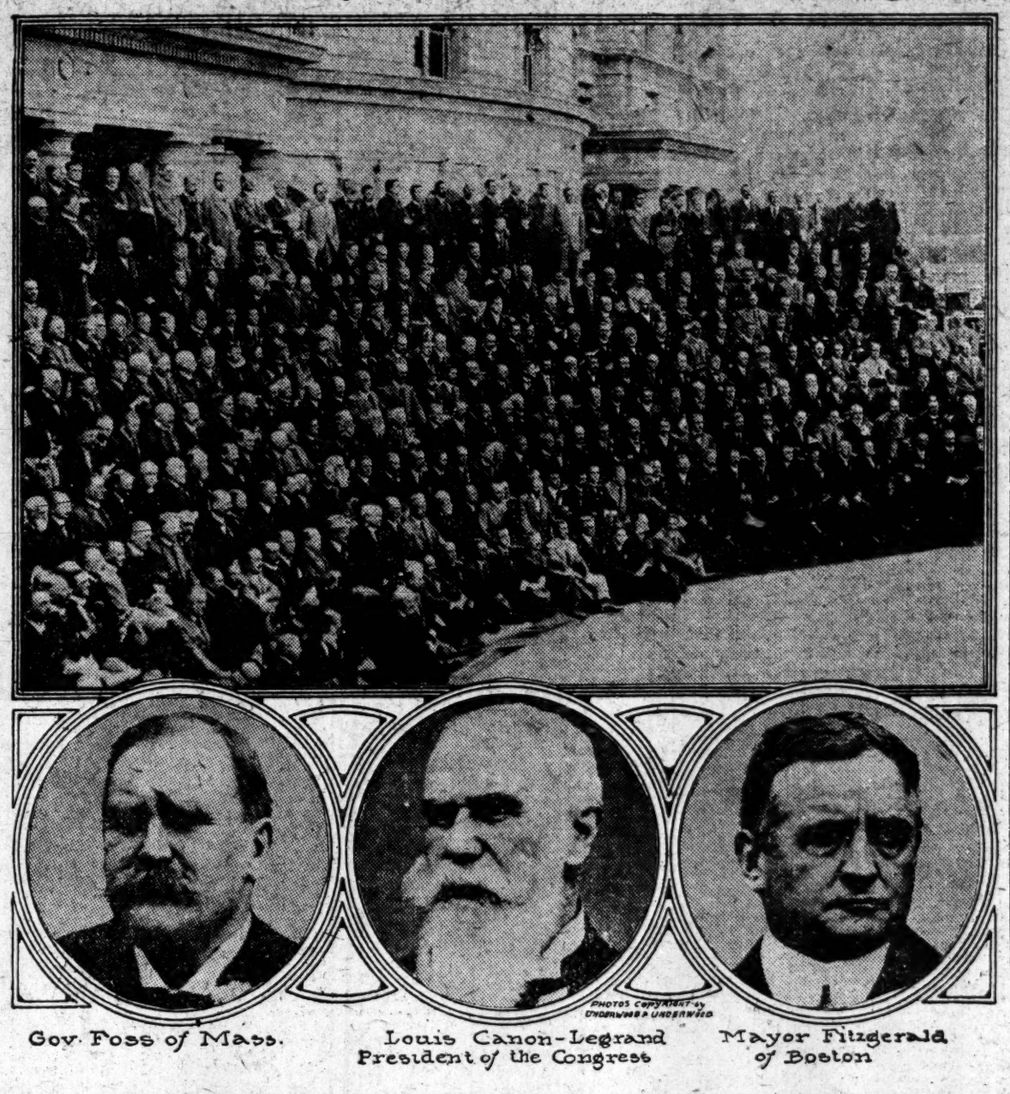
The President declared that the United States was behind other nations of the world in its method of bookkeeping, came out strongly for a budget system, and made it plain that this Nation's banking and currency methods did not meet his approval.

"We have a system of banking and currency that no man can defend," said he, "but it seems to be the last subject that Congress is willing to take up. It is a subject affecting every one, the humblest and the poorest, but it ought to be disposed of in a scientific way."

The President spoke to a crowd that filled the banquet room of the hotel and overflowed into the corridors. When he rose to begin his address he was greeted with cheers that lasted nearly a minute, while most of his audience stood waving handkerchiefs and otherwise expressing their enthusiasm.

The President left the city late to-night for Beverly

Many Nations Represented at Commerce Congress.



Gov. Foss of Mass. | Louis Canon-Legrand President of the Congress | Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston

PHOTOS COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

J. P. MORGAN SUBPOENAED.

Summoned to Testify in Suit Over Southern Railway Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26.—Federal Judge Newman to-day issued a subpoena duces tecum for J. Pierpont Morgan. He hopes thus to learn what the financier knows about Southern Railway stock issued in the name of Thornton N. Motley. The record books show that 100 shares of stock in the Southern were written in the name of Thornton N. Motley to replace a like number of shares in the Georgia Pacific held by him. Motley has not yet received them.

On March 9, 1896, his suit was transferred from the State courts to the Federal courts, and there it has been slumbering.

Willed Body to Hospital.

The will of Charles Lewis Harrison, a civil engineer, of 7 East Forty-second Street, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, provided that his body be sent to Dr. Bull's Hospital Association, 33 East Thirty-third Street, for a post-mortem examination with special reference to the heart.

You are invited to be a guest at **New Rochelle** tomorrow. Free auto rides around city, and boat trip on Sound.

Take New N. Y. & Westchester Electric R. R.

Everybody will be welcomed so they can see what a fine city to live in **New Rochelle** really is.

The Red Lane

By Holman Day

Author of
"King Spruce," "The Ramrodders," etc.

Vibrant with human passions, Mr. Day's new story pictures with vivid realism the life of the settlers along the Maine-Canadian border.

Neither Stevenson nor Crockett have written anything finer in similar vein. The love story is beautifully told; the home life of the French settlers graphically pictured with a tenderness and fidelity that betray an intimate acquaintance with the temperament and customs of the people. It is like the earlier and better stories of Sir Gilbert Parker's romances of the French half-breed.

None other than a writer who has sojourned among these simple-hearted and clean-faithed folks, who has learned their ways, their nobleness and their frailties, their reverence for authority, their loves, hates, and passions could have so adequately painted the remarkable human characters that unite in making a volume which the reader is loath to lay aside.

Illustrated. Cloth, $1.35 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Not Open To-day Until 10:30 A. M.

Second Day of the Great Sale

Yesterday, as predicted, saw clothes history in the making. Our doors were besieged from 9 a. m. until closing time. Thousands of New Yorkers took advantage of this overshadowing opportunity to secure year-'round clothes at an average one-half saving. And that we may rearrange the stocks we have postponed our opening hour until 10.30 a. m. to-day.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Liabilities Put at $900,000

Furnishing Reductions

NECKWEAR—
Cut silk, in standard values, new Fall shades; 50c and 75c values.....25c
New foreign silks, exclusive designs for Fall. $1.50 to $2.50 values.....55c

NITTED CKWEAR—
65c values, 3 for $1 each.....3[illegible]
Knitted Neckwear made on hand frame looms, $1.50 to $2.5[illegible] values.....85c

OSIERY—
Esco pure thread—Silk Hosiery—plain and fancy colors; full fashioned.
50c values.....25c

IRTS—
From famous makers—pleated and plain bosoms.
$1.50 to $2 values. 85c
Exclusive styles—Hackett-Carhart custom tailored, and other famous brands. $2-$2.50 values. $1.35

UNDERWEAR—
Balbriggan, Egyptian Cotton, French Balbriggan, and medium weight worsted—non-shrinkable.
50c to $1.50 values, 35c to 85c

LOVES—
Gray Mocha Gloves, $1.50&$2 values, $1.15
Real English Walking Gloves, $1.85 to $2.50 values.....$1.15
Gray Mocha Gloves, $2.50 values....$1.65

[illegible] Opticians with Claims Against [illegible] Petitioned Into Bankruptcy

Doubtless you have heard that the Hackett-Carhart receivership is at an end.

That the creditors have accepted 50 cents on the dollar.

That the remaining half dollar is to go to the customers.

That It Is Yours—multiplied many times over—in whatever may be your selection at this sale.

And you can choose here among endless varieties.

Clothes for Business, and Clothes for Evening Wear—Clothes for Morning and Afternoon—Golf Clothes and Motor Clothes—Storm Clothes and Travel Clothes.

A wealth of wearing apparel in every new fabric and design, in every fashionable cut, that manly New Yorkers will most approve.

Remember that every one of these garments were bought to sell at an average of **double the present prices.**

Each stock represents six-months-ahead-buying—and the exclusive products of many woollen mills.

Embodied in the tailoring are the best ideas of the most skilled designers in the country.

More than that:—Rare values are represented in the prices at which these garments **were intended to sell.**

Cut in half, it is no wonder that the present prices almost stagger belief.

In capital letters, they spell **opportunity**—as you can prove to yourself with great financial benefit.

Nearly 25,000 Fine Garments—In all the Fashionable Fabrics and Colorings—At an Average One-Half Saving to You

$12.50 to $20 Broken-size Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and Models for Men, Young Men and Boys. **$7.50**

$13.50, $15, $18, $20 & $22.50 Suits, Fall Coats, Rubberized Rain Coats and Winter Overcoats. **$10**

$18, $20, $22.50, $25 & $28 Suits, Fall Coats, English Tweed and Rubberized Rain Coats, and Winter Overcoats. **$13.50**

$22.50, $25, $28, $30 & $32.50 Suits, Fall Coats, English Rubberized Rain Coats and Winter Overcoats..... **$17**

$28, $30, $32.50, $35 & $37.50 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats.... **$21**

$30, $32.50, $35 & $40 Suits, Medium and Winter Weight Overcoats..... **$24**

$35, $37.50, $40 & $45 Suits and Winter Overcoats..... **$27.50**

$45 Suits and $50 & $55 Overcoats..... **$32.50**

FULL DRESS, TUXEDOS, CUTAWAY COATS & VESTS, AND FUR LINED COATS AT 33⅓% TO 50% REDUCTIONS

The Hackett-Carhart Guarantee—Your entire satisfaction is the first consideration of Hackett-Carhart & Co. Inc., Retail. If your selection fails to render the right kind of service, return it, *and we will refund your money.*

265 Broadway near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.

841 Broadway At 13th St. Near Union Sq.

119 W. 42d St. near Broadway. Open Evenings.

154 E. 125th St. near 3rd Ave. Open Evenings.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

HACKETT CARHART FIRM GOES INTO RECEIVER'S HANDS

Hat Reductions

Derbies and Soft Hats—smooth and rough finish—all colors and styles—
$2.00 to $2.50 values $1.35
$3.00 and $3.50 values $1.75
$4.00 and $5.00 values $2.65
Velour & Beaver Hats—$6.00 to $7.00 values..... $4.00
Silk and Opera Hats—Fall, 1912, blocks, $6.00 values.. $4.00

Boys' & Children's Clothes

Children's Clothes at 841 B'way and Harlem Store Only.

SUITS—
Extra knickers, double breasted jackets. Norfolks, Sailors, Russians, in blue serges and all new colors. Sizes 2½ to 18.
$6.00 to $8.00 values. $4 and $5

BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS—
$10, $12 and $15 values.....$7.50

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" WAIST—
50c to $1.00 values. 25c to 50c

SWEATERS FOR BOYS—
$2.00 values....$1.00

WASH SUITS—
Russians and Sailors, linen & duck Norfolks, $1.50 to $3.50 values, 50c and $1.00

BOYS' REEFERS AND OVERCOATS—
$6.00 to $7.00 values, $4.00
$6.50 to $8.00 values, $5.00
$10 to $12.50 values, $7.50

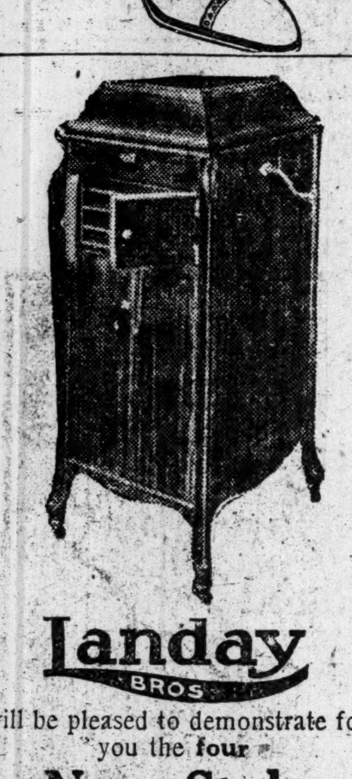
Involuntary Bankruptcy for Hackett, Carhart & Co. Retail, Inc.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEAUTY and utility are found in the Martin & Martin footwear.

Models of style correctness, they hold their style and shape throughout the long, satisfactory service which they give, because they are cut out, lasted and sewed entirely by Hand. $7 upward. An intelligent sales service insures perfect fitting.

Custom Dept. in Connection.
1 East 35th St., N. Y.



Landay BROS

will be pleased to demonstrate for you the four

New Style Victrolas

Landays particularly direct your attention to the

New $100 Victrola

It is especially designed to meet the requirements of the New York apartment—it is so small that the space it occupies will not be missed in the living room; it will add materially to its appearance. It has a cabinet for holding records. The instrument itself will play any Victor record with a fullness of tone that will please and surprise the music lover.

Let a Landay salesman demonstrate this wonderful musical instrument for you at one of our *three* perfectly equipped salesrooms. You will receive courteous treatment and will not be urged to buy.

You can buy the instrument you want on terms to suit your own convenience.

Landays have just received the largest assortment of

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HOPE OF BETTER BRAINS FOR ALL

Dr. Barker Talks to Hygienic Congress on Methods of Mental Progress for the Race.

COURT SYSTEM ATTACKED

Dr. Woods Hutchinson Says We Have Created a Frankenstein to Protect Ourselves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York City made the declaration in the Mental Hygiene section of the International Hygiene Congress to-day that the courts and police machinery of the country, so far as they related to the criminological aspects of life, constituted a monstrous Frankenstein, supported at vast expense by 97 per cent. of the population to protect it against the criminal 3 per cent. of the community.

"The ignorance of the criminal courts and police machinery of the country is little short of criminal in this day of scientific progress," exclaimed Dr. Hutchinson, who had been advocating the picking out and humane segregation of defective school children, and praising the special class movement in New York and elsewhere, in dealing with the mental hygiene of school children.

Then Dr. Hutchinson referred to the McNamara bomb affair at Los Angeles, and made the striking assertion that an investigator connected with the prosecution of the McNamara's had informed him that it had been ascertained that the principals in that outrage were victims of hereditary taint. Describing the character of this taint, Dr. Hutchinson said:

"I asked the investigator whether that fact had been submitted to the court at Los Angeles. The investigator threw up his arms and exclaimed: 'Oh, it was impossible to submit such things to the court.'

"We have constructed an enormous Frankenstein in our structure of justice, police and punishment, of laws and courts, in order to defend ourselves against a group of wretched, feeble-witted, stunted-bodied defectives, which never rise above 3 per cent. of the community. Now it is a serious question whether this utterly irrational system has not become a greater obstacle to human progress, and a more serious menace to human welfare and happiness than the evils which we invented this Frankenstein of courts and police to protect us against."

Dr. Hutchinson insisted that all children found after examination to be below par should be segregated from the schools, and in order to accomplish this all children under the age of 3 should be placed under mental hygiene observation.

Dr. L. F. Barker, successor of Dr. Osler as chief physician at Johns Hopkins University, presiding over the Mental Hygiene Section of the congress, delivered a most striking speech on this new movement, which constituted the basis of the discussion in which Dr. Hutchinson made his startling statements. Dr. Barker is President of the newly organized National Committee on Mental Hygiene, which aims to serve as a clearing house for the nation on the subject of mental health, the prevention of nervous and mental disorders, and care and treatment of the insane.

"By a campaign for mental hygiene," declared Dr. Barker, "is meant a systematic attempt to secure human brains, so naturally endowed and nurtured that people will think, feel, and act better than they do now. Such a campaign was not possible before the rise of modern medicine. Only with this rise have we come to look upon states of mind as directly related to states of brain, to view insanity as disordered brain-function, and to recognize in imbecility and in crime, the evidences of brain defect.

"The imbecile, the hysterical, the epileptic, the insane, and the criminal were formerly regarded, sometimes as saints or prophets, sometimes as wizards or witches, often as the victims of demoniac possessions, on the one hand to be revered or worshipped, or on the other to be burned or tortured.

"To-day such unfortunates are looked upon as patients with disordered or defective nervous systems, proper subjects for medical care; some of them are curable, some are incurable. A part of them are socially so worthless, harmful, or dangerous as to make their exclusion from general society desirable."

Dr. Barker asserted that modern medicine has taught us to recognize that the conditions for a good mind include the inheritance of such germ-plasms from one's progenitors as will yield brains capable of high-grade development for individual and social usefulness.

"The general problems of mental hygiene become obvious," said Dr. Barker. "They consist in providing for the birth of children endowed with good brains, denying, as far as possible, the privilege of parenthood to the manifestly unfit, this being the problem of eugenics."

Dr. Barker explained that it was the mission of this new "mental hygiene" movement to conduct a campaign of education among lawyers, teachers, clergyman, legislators, and the general public.

"Only a minority of the public know and realize," Dr. Barker exclaimed, "that the kind of mind an individual has depends on the inborn qualities of brain he inherits and the influences which act upon it afterward. Not many know that forty to fifty per cent. of all severer causes of mental disorder are due to known and well-defined causes, preventable by means with which we are now acquainted; that twenty-five per cent of patients admitted to institutions for insane, and a large proportion of the criminals in confinement have brains that have been injured by the abuse of alcohol.

"Only a few are aware that there are about 250,000 insane people in the United States to-day, and that the number is increasing at the rate of two to four per every 1,000 of increase of population. Not enough people realize that, if two imbeciles marry, all their children will be imbecile; or that when imbeciles marry normal persons, about half the total offspring are feeble-minded or degenerate.

"Nor as yet has it been possible to impress the public with the facts that the social stigmatizing of the insane is cruel and unreasonable; that suicide, occurring as a result of psychopathic constitution, should excite the sympathy rather than the moral judgment of those who think humanely; that every treatment of insanity in suitable institutions leads to complete recovery in at least twenty-five per cent. of the cases; or with a thousand other facts that ought to be known and realized."

"The work of caring for mothers has only recently been undertaken in America," said Miss Ellen C. Babbitt in her paper on "The Care of Expectant Mothers." "Some years ago milk stations were established to supply clean milk properly modified to such babies as needed artificial food. Later the educational features were added to the work done in the stations, and nurses were sent to the homes to follow up the instruction.

"But an appallingly large number of babies were fed on this artificial food. The reasons given were in many cases entirely unsatisfactory—often they were not reasons—mere excuses. There were mothers, however, and many of them, who would gladly nurse their babies if only they could do so. And for these the prenatal work was begun.

"So in Boston and in New York, and later in Baltimore, St. Louis, and Buffalo, and now in Chicago, and in many of the smaller cities, the expectant mother is being watched over.

"In all of the cities where the prenatal work is being done it is under medical supervision, the physicians making the examinations, and giving individual instructions and advice. The mothers are then visited in their homes by the trained nurse, who goes to see that the advice is being followed, and to make it possible for it to be followed. This means hearty co-operation between the various medical and social agencies. The hospitals and dispensaries and the charitable agencies refer maternity cases to the special organizations doing this prenatal work, and the nurses must in turn call them for the particular services they render."

"In every city a large variety of efforts are being made to reduce infant mortality and protect child life," said Wilbur C. Phillips of Milwaukee. "Co-operation between the agencies carrying on this work is nominal and ineffective. Coordination under one central head is essential to a community programme. Municipalities up to the present time have done no community planning along child-welfare lines. The reason is that the scope and complexity of the problem have daunted the courage and staggered the imagination of the workers.

"Conceived from a unit standpoint the problem becomes simple. In a small section it is possible to work on a 100 per cent. basis. The cost and methods of this work are easily determinable. When one regards any community merely as a number of smaller unit communities the working out of a community programme becomes feasible and practicable. Infant mortality is a problem, not of the infant, but of the family. All social agencies must be utilized. It is a socio-medical problem.

"Infant Mortality in Relation to Factory Labor" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. George Reid, health officer of Stafford, England.

"Among the contributory causes of excessive infantile mortality it is difficult to assign to each its relative share in the sum total," he said. "It has been conclusively proved, however, that to improper feeding, the result of ignorance, poverty, or adverse domestic circumstances, must be given a prominent place among the factors, and it follows that causes which tend to increase the number of artificially fed infants in a community must increase the rate of mortality unless the causes in question incidentally improve the chances of survival in other respects, and so wipe out the effect of the added risk attributable to improper feeding.

"Recently I conducted an inquiry for the Home Office Department of the English Government which, among other objects, had for its purpose the determination on a more acute basis of the effect, if any, of married women factory labor upon the infantile mortality. The twelve months' life history of about 5,000 infants born in families of the artisan class in the pottery towns of North Staffordshire in 1908 was inquired into, with the result that the infantile mortality among the class of working mothers exceeded that of the domestic class by 43 per cent. Classifying the whole of the infants according to method of feeding, it was found that the mortality among those partly artificially fed exceeded that of the naturally fed class by 79 per cent., while the mortality among the wholly artificially fed showed an excess of 157 per cent."

Miss Lillian Wald, head resident nurse of the Henry Street Settlement in New York City, discussed "The Sanitary Control of An Industry by the Industry Itself." She said that in the Summer of 1910 there was a general strike involving 70,000 workers of the cloak, suit, and skirt industry of New York. One of the chief demands of the strikers was improvement in sanitary conditions of the shops. At the termination of the strike a protocol was signed by Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Makers' Union of the City of New York, which now controls 95 per cent. of the workers in the industry, and the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which consists of 250 of the largest manufacturers in the industry.

One month after the signing of the protocol, the Joint Board of Sanitary Control was created and proceeded to make the necessary preliminary scientific investigation of all the shops in the trade, and this examination served as a basis of standards formulated by the board under the advice of specialists in sanitation and hygiene.

The executive head, a well-known sanitarian, was selected by the union as its representative. A schedule covering the necessary features of the sanitary survey on a permanent basis was carefully prepared. Semi-annual inspections are made and the record of each shop is constantly checked up.

Education of the employes and of the employers has led to the organization of 301 shop committees. Through them, the Sanitary Board endeavors to secure the co-operation of the workers in the enforcement of the standards. A campaign on education is continuously and ably conducted.

Dr. William H. Potter, Professor of Operative Dentistry of Harvard University, read a paper on "The Hygiene of Children's Teeth."

"Much stress has been laid upon the part which teeth play in forming an attractive facial expression," said Dr. Potter.

"Comparatively little has been said in regard to the necessary part which they play in the preparation of food so that it can be readily digested and thoroughly assimilated. A preparation which means the development and upbuilding of the body and its fortification against disease. If the child is to have the physical benefits which come from a thorough digestion and assimilation of its food; if it is to acquire intelligence as to the kinds and quantity of food which are suitable for the development of the body, sound teeth, properly articulated are absolutely essential.

"Decayed and diseased teeth, on account of their defective surfaces, not only make a thorough treatment of the food in the mouth impossible, but they are the means of producing, developing, and nourishing that which is hostile to the child's physical welfare. The pockets of decayed teeth harbor many bacteria of a serious sort, notably those of diphtheria, pneumonia, and tuberculosis."

"Examination of Employes for Tuberculosis," was the title of a paper read by Dr. Theodore B. Sachs of Chicago.

"A system of medical examination of employes in a working place is essential to early detection of tuberculosis in individual cases," said the speaker. "Present signs point to the ultimate recognition of medical examination of employes as a part of the sanitary requirements enforced by the State in all working places. At present, any provisions of this kind are voluntary, financed either by the employer himself or in conjunction with the employes. The method of introduction of the examinations is determined by the existing conditions.

"The campaign in Chicago is being conducted through the Committee on Factories of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute. Emphasis is laid on the following advantages of systematic examinations: Early diagnosis as essential to cure, detection, and control of sources of infection in the working place, higher standard of health and efficiency of the entire working force.

"The essentials of the plan, in a general way, are as follows: Examination of all employes at the time of their engagement and, later, at the time of illness or when indicated by suspicious symptoms; institutional treatment of the majority of 'open' and 'active' cases of tuberculosis; education of the entire working force, particularly the 'predisposed,' in a régime of life tending to increase physical resistance; employment of a physician to examine the employes, to instruct the sick, the predisposed and those in average health, to instruct foremen and others in charge of employes in the recognition of suspicious symptoms; employment of a nurse to assist the physician, to study the home conditions and régime of employes, to supervise the correction of the same under the direction of the physician."

"The Problem of Drunkeness," was the subject of a paper by Dr. Irwin H. Neff, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Hospital for Inebriates.

"The futility of punitive measures in caring for cases of drunkenness is universally conceded," he said. "The large percentage of relapses of those sentenced to our jails and houses of correction for drunkenness is a convincing argument for a more rational and human method of handling those cases. The present way of taking care of arrested cases of drunkenness by release, fine, suspended sentence, probation, and determinate and indeterminate sentences is acknowledged to be unsatisfactory, but as no adequate substitute for such procedure has been offered, the method has been continued, with recognized disadvantages.

"The growth of the present interest in the alcoholic can be said to have originated from three sources: The sociologist, the medical profession, lastly the judiciary. The interest in this subject is perhaps better and more convincingly shown by the attitude of many States which are considering legislation, or which have pending legislation to prepare for the State care and treatment of the inebriate.

"It is the consensus of opinion that any plan put into execution for the control or treatment of drunkenness should be directed by States or municipalities. For obvious reasons State control is preferable and should be strongly advocated.

"Any method inaugurated for the care and treatment of confirmed drunkenness to be practical and wide reaching must recognize certain fundamental starting points, as follows:

"1. A comparatively small percentage of users of alcohol are confirmed drunkards or inebriates.

"2. The appropriate care of the alcoholic implies both curative treatment and custodial care; the curative treatment being directed to the case which is likely to be benefited. The custodial, for economic reasons, should be directed to the recidivist constantly appearing in the courts. Such a differentiation must eventually be made and appropriate segregation of these two types established."

PLANTERS DON'T FEAR ARTIFICIAL RUBBER

Natural Product Will Be So Cheap by the Time Synthetic Process Is Completed It Can't Compete.

BOUND TO COME, THEY SAY

Prohibitive Cost of Manufactured Rubber Shown by Price of Tires Made by Dr. Duisberg.

Rubber growers, rubber chemists, and rubber goods manufacturers met yesterday at the Grand Central Palace, where the third international rubber and allied trades exhibition is being held, to discuss the effect on the trade of synthetic rubber.

The chemists and plantation owners admitted yesterday that the day of artificial rubber was bound to come. But they declared that by the time an artificial rubber was developed the plantations would be growing rubber so cheaply that the artificial product could not compete with them.

Dr. L. E. Weber, a rubber chemist of Boston, opened the discussion yesterday, with a paper on the commercial possibilities of artificial rubber. The paper dealt with the chemist's own experiments with samples of the new rubber which had come into his possession.

His experiments in polymerization, Dr. Weber declared, had shown conclusively that the synthetic rubber which had so far been produced was not capable of being vulcanized like natural rubber. Edward Salmon, Commissioner of the Imperial Institute of London and editor of The Rubber World of London, had this to say:

"Shortly after the temporary fall in plantation rubber shares, due to the announcement of Prof. Perkin's discovery of artificial rubber, one of the men who backed Prof. Perkin came to me and said that if he had any money left he would put it all in plantation shares.

"Over in London we had a practical proof of what Dr. Weber showed to-day," he continued. "We were allowed to examine a small piece of synthetic rubber which had been vulcanized. But when the chemist who had vulcanized it handed it to us he asked us to handle it gently. The advice was well taken.

"Notwithstanding all the talk about the cheapness of the synthetic rubber that has been produced, I want to tell you what another noted chemist, who was for a time on the inside ring of capitalists backing Prof. Perkin's discovery, told me. He said that he could not mention the present cost of production, but he volunteered the information that not in a hundred years would it be possible to produce the rubber at less than 15 shillings, or about $3.50 a pound. He frankly admitted that his rubber didn't have a chance as long as plantation rubber could be produced for a shilling and less."

A reporter reminded Mr. Salmon that Dr. Carl Duisberg, the German chemist and manufacturer, had recently exhibited in this city several automobile tires made out of synthetic rubber. Mr. Salmon was told that Dr. Duisberg when asked to name the cost of the tire had evaded the question.

"I inquired into the probable price of those tires," replied Mr. Salmon, "and I was astounded. Leading London chemists told me that each tire on Dr. Duisberg's automobile cost him a minimum of £1,000. That means $5,000 for a tire, remember. Everybody in Europe knows that Dr. Duisberg presented the Kaiser with a set of the tires. Well, that was a $20,000 advertisement, that's all.

"By the time the synthetic chemists will achieve what they are after—and they will achieve it in time, we have absolutely no doubt—the output of plantation rubber will be so great and the cost of plantation rubber will have been so reduced that synthetic rubber can't meet the figures.

"When synthetic rubber comes on the market you will find that the cost of producing natural rubber will have been cut in half, that is, to about 12 cents a pound. Profits in the plantation business are so great at present that there is no incentive to cut the price. When the incentive comes there will be time enough to cut the price. Believe me, every plantation owner has been sufficiently warned. He has indeed shivered in his boots many a time, but he has quit shivering now. He has been steadily at work figuring how he can reduce the cost of production, and he has solved the problem. He only awaits the incentive to cut the price and produce more than ever, thus losing nothing by the cut in price."

Mr. Salmon referred at this point to the natural indigo business, which died in a day with the appearance of the coal tar coloring products, which could be furnished so much more cheaply.

"Artificial indigo," he said, "came like a thief in the night. But synthetic rubber won't come that way. We have been duly warned, and I tell you the synthetic rubber business is as good as killed so far as it can ever be depended on to end the plantation rubber business.

"In five years from now, as brought out by the disscussion to-day, there will be 1,000,000 acres of plantation rubber trees in flourishing condition. Rubber, of course, will continue to increase in geometrical ratio, for a tree giving half a pound's yield now may give ten to twenty times that much five years from now. Some acres are now producing as much as 400 pounds of rubber a year.

"But assuming that five years hence these 1,000,000 acres—and remember that I am simply counting on the mid-East plantation section and not on the wild rubber and plantation rubber of Brazil—assuming that this vast tract will produce on the average 100 pounds an acre, don't you see that this alone will mean 125,000 tons of rubber a year? What chance has synthetic rubber?"

Mr. Salmon said that he confidently expected that plantation rubber within five years and because of its increased and cheapened production would sell in the New York market for 36 cents a pound instead of $1.25, where it stands to-day.

Brazil day will be celebrated to-morrow. Dr. Domenico da Gama, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, and his secretary, Dr. Mario de Awagao, will arrive from Washington early in the afternoon, and will be guests at a luncheon and special view of the exhibit from the jungle rubber territory of the Amazon. Count Candido Mendez de Almeida and Admiral Jose Carlos Carvalho and Dr. Eugenio Dahne, the Brazilian Commissioners to the rubber show, will head the reception committee. Souvenirs of Para rubber from the remotest jungles of Acre will be given away as souvenirs and refreshments will be served by a Brazilian caterer from Rio de Janeiro. The orchestra will render a programme of Brazilian airs.

Ceylon and Malaya made such successes of their special days that Brazil, which has an enormous exhibit, is resolved to show that jungle rubber magnates are better hosts than the magnates of plantation rubber.

GIBSON READY FOR TRIAL.

Accused Lawyer Satisfied with His Case—Minturn's Testimony Unimportant.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Jacob Singer of Jersey City had a two hours' conference with Burton W. Gibson, accused of the murder of Mrs. Rosina M. Szabo, in the county jail here to-day.

"Gibson is very well satisfied with the way his case has progressed and so are Mr. Elder and myself," said Mr. Singer. "Both of us will be on hand Monday morning to look after Gibson's interest. Every thing looks satisfactory to Gibson, and it is expected the examination will be put on as planned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. We are ready for it."

Singer has been working on the case since Gibson was committed to the county jail two weeks ago, and was one of the first ones that Gibson interested in his case. He has visited Gibson here several times since he was committed for examination. Mrs. Gibson will be in Goshen during the examination and has engaged rooms near the Court House. A final conference will probably be held on Sunday, when Robert H. Elder and others interested in Gibson's defense will meet here. Gibson will be of great help in assisting his lawyers, as he has worked steadily on the case.

The visit of District Attorney Rogers to Paterson on Wednesday has settled the disputed question as to whether the alleged crime was committed in New Jersey or in New York. The authorities are now satisfied that the woman met death at least 100 yards across the State line in this State. According to Mr. Rogers, the testimony of John Minturn will not be so convincing, as was at first believed. He saw the affair from such a great distance, it is said, that he could not determine whether the person he saw go into the water was Gibson or his companion. It is also said that he will not testify to having seen the woman lying unconscious in the boat.

$8,000 BAIL FOR NUGENT.

Case Against "Boss" Smith's Lieutenant Goes to Grand Jury.

City Counsel James R. Nugent of Newark, the deposed Democratic State Chairman, surrendered himself yesterday before Judge Osborne, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, pleaded not guilty to five complaints growing out of the primary contest on Tuesday, and was held for the Grand Jury in $8,000 bail, which he gave.

Nugent is charged in two instances with having aided the escape of a prisoner, and of having interfered with an officer in the serving of a process. The three other charges are for assault and battery, simple assault, and carrying a concealed weapon.

As a sequel to one of the fracases in which Nugent figured, additional complaints were made against Alderman Alexander Archibald and Policeman Harry Crawford.

Before Nugent was arraigned Bernard J. Owen, a member of the Election Board in the Fifth District of the Second Ward, was released in $500 bail as a material witness against Nugent. He is said to have witnessed the assault Nugent made on Louis A. Delorne, Jr.

$15,000 TO TRY BECKER.

Board of Estimate Votes Bonds for Whitman's Extra Expenses.

On the recommendation of Controller Prendergast, the Board of Estimate approved yesterday the issue of $15,000 special revenue bonds to meet the extra expense of the District Attorney's office in prosecuting the Rosenthal murder case. This action was taken at the request of the prosecutor, who found the contingency fund of his office unequal to the drain of the emergency presented when the gambler-informer was shot down and suspicion turned upon the Police Department itself.

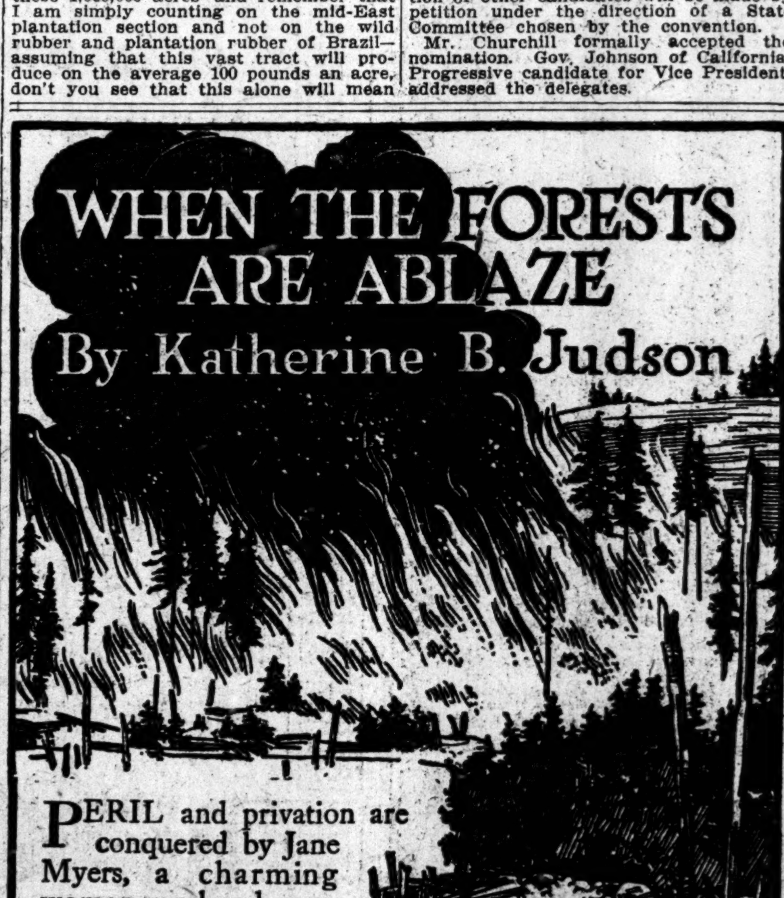
One of the heavy items of expense has grown out of the fact that Sam Schepps fled to Hot Springs after the murder. Assistant District Attorney Rubin and a detective were sent across the country to that resort, and then came the motion for a commission and the transfer of the whole centre of the prosecution, including the prosecutor himself, to that distant jurisdiction.

WINSTON CHURCHILL NAMED.

Runs for Governor on the Progressive Ticket in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 26.—Winston Churchill, the author, was nominated for Governor by the Progressives here to-day and a platform largely confined to National issues was adopted. The nomination of other candidates will be made by petition under the direction of a State Committee chosen by the convention.

Mr. Churchill formally accepted the nomination. Gov. Johnson of California, Progressive candidate for Vice President, addressed the delegates.



WHEN THE FORESTS ARE ABLAZE
By Katherine B. Judson

PERIL and privation are conquered by Jane Myers, a charming woman, on her homestead claim in a wild Washington forest.

She could not fight the awful fire demon, however, and a horrible death would have been hers, had not the man-who-was-waiting rescued her.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

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KILLS FRIEND'S WIFE LEAPS FIVE STORIES

Patrons of Mills Hotel No. 1 See Slayer Dashed to Death in Courtyard.

CALLED HIMSELF AVENGER

Left Note Intimating That He Was Protecting Honor of Household in Which He Dwelt.

Sounds of struggling and the suddenly stilled screams of a woman coming from the top floor of the Mills apartments, at 183 Sullivan Street, last evening, brought all the people in Mills Hotel No. 1 hurrying to the windows, to look up across the courtyard to see what they could of the trouble. As they were looking the sounds ceased, there was a moment's pause, and then a young man came to the window and looked down. Then he looked back into the apartment, shuddered, and flung himself out, to crash on the stone flagging six stories below and lie there dead in a pool of blood.

The sound of conflict spread through the house, and neighbors were soon hurrying up the stairway with two policemen in the lead to beat upon the panels of the door and finally break their way in. In the little parlor of the neat apartment, Mrs. Angela Carisio lay dying on the floor. Five bullets had been fired into her breast, and a big carving knife had slashed her body and cut to ribbons the flesh of her arms. She died before the ambulance arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The police were still bending over her when word came from below that the man who lay dead in the courtyard was Virgilio Bianchi, for six months the boarder of the Carisio household and for three years the inseparable friend of Angela's husband, Giuseppe. When the unsuspecting husband heard the tidings, he ran incredulous from the game of Italian casino that he was enjoying across the street and became hysterical when the detectives tried to question him.

Yet they learned a little. Virgilio and Giuseppe were closer than brothers. For months there had not been a cloud in the little household, and the first hint of trouble was on Wednesday afternoon, when the husband, coming home early from his bricklaying because of the interrupting rain, saw a mark as of a rough hand on his pretty wife's throat, questioned her, learned that it was the work of Virgilio, questioned Virgilio and heard with wonder that his wife had flown at his friend when the friend tried to take her to task for something.

"But I am the master of this house," said Giuseppe, half surprised, half angry.

That was the first cloud, and then came the tragedy. The explanation of it, one based upon the devoted friendship of the two men, was read into the murder and suicide by the detectives when they found a rough note on the dresser. It was signed with Virgilio's name, and a rough translation of its Italian was this:

"For three years has this been going on. With this woman's infidelity the life that I lead is unbearable. I am tired of the stories of her popularity. She would give herself to the first man that would go after her. I cannot stand this any longer. I must draw her blood, for she has brought me to desperation. In my stupid frenzy I am driven to despair."

RUNAWAY IN TRAFFIC JAM.

Horse Endangers Many Until Caught by Three Policemen.

A young dapple-gray horse, harnessed to a delivery wagon and standing driverless at the curb on Twenty-third Street, east of Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon was startled by a motor-car and bolted toward Fifth Avenue and the swirl of traffic at the Flatiron Building. In a flash it broke through the alternate lines of motors, buses, trucks, and pedestrians. A few seconds later it was halted, with three traffic policemen hanging to the reins and the rearing shafts within an inch or two of the big plate glass window of the store on the Flatiron Building's ground floor.

Several automobiles were whisked out of the horse's way just in time, and a nurse maid and her two charges were dragged from its path, but for all the excitement, nobody and nothing was hurt in any way.

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HALLADAY, 1913.
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A.—NEW LANDAULETTE BARGAIN; perfect; seats four inside; cost $4,250; reverses compel immediate sacrifice; year's guarantee from owner and maker. Gates, 2,184 Broadway, corner 77th St.

A.—LADY SACRIFICES PEERLESS TOURING; seven-passenger; luxuriously equipped; cost $4,600; scarcely used; owner guarantees; cash secures real bargain. Ask for Barrymore's chauffeur, 2,182 Broadway, 77th.

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Cash paid responsible party for landaulet; first-class condition; communicate before Monday, Sept. 30. P 254 Times Downtown.

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Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Res'd seats and boxes at Club's office, 5th Ave. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

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JAMES C. NICHOLS
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SPECIAL TO FORD OWNERS.
Our New Model H for one-half regular price and your old carburetor. More speed and power guaranteed with less gasoline.

JUSTICE GUMMERE WINS SENIORS GOLF

Distinguished New Jersey Jurist's Two Days' Card Shows Score of 157.

82-YEAR-OLD GOLFER PLAYS

Francis Braidwood Tops Age List, While William Clark, 55, Is Youngest of "Boys" in Apawamis Tourney.

As if to demonstrate that golf was a game of perpetual youth, only a few of the "boys" who competed Wednesday in the first round of the seniors' tournament over the Apawamis links failed to make their second eighteen-hole circuit yesterday. As a result, about 130 cards were returned, as compared with nearly 150 the first day.

Returning a score of 97, 18—79, William S. Gummere, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, became the winner of the chief prize of the tournament, a coffee set and tray for the best net for the thirty-six holes. Justice Gummere's total was 193, 36—157. His winning of the net prize Wednesday gave him the choice of the day's award or the two-day total, and, of course, he took the latter, which gave Wednesday's prize to Andrew Shiland of Apawamis. Joseph A. Flynn, who hails from Oakland, won the second net prize for the two days, with a total of 188, 28—160.

James A. Tyng of Baltusrol, the victor of many a hard match in days gone by, who won the best gross award Wednesday, found himself able to make the best gross for the tournament, with a card of 83, 84—167, although the best score for any one round was made by Col. J. E. Smith of Wilmington, Del., with 79. Tyng was a scratch man. Another scratch man, Charles G. Waldo of Brooklawn, the father of the man who beat Harold Hilton at Wheaton recently, made the second best gross score for the two days, with 84, 85—169.

There was a great improvement in the play yesterday, and the scores for the second round were much lower than the day before, when a driving storm threatened to disrupt the field. Conditions yesterday were all that could be desired, and it seemed as if the weather man was trying to apologize for his discourtesy to the veterans when they began their competition.

Robert E. Garden of Oakland led the field on the day's play, with a card of 94, 18—76, which was a stroke better than Col. Smith, with 79, 2—77, but as the Colonel had taken the gross prize for the day, the second net award fell to H. C. Shafer of Scranton, with 92, 13—79.

As usual at the seniors' tournament, scenes and incidents form a most interesting part of this remarkable gathering of golfers who are fast approaching the eve of life. Alexander Milne, the 80-year-old President of the Scarsdale Golf Club, declared he relied on the game to make him live as many years as there were strokes on his card, 101. Then there was William J. Boardman of Washington, another four-score "lad," who insisted precociously on making the second eighteen-hole round to-day. His card read 101.

It developed that the dean of this year's tournament is Francis Braidwood of Montreal, who will pass his eighty-second milestone in November. The "baby" proved to be William Clark, the thread manufacturer of Westerly, R. I., who has just become "of age," 55 years, according to the eligibility rules of this tournament. Clark and Braidwood were photographed together.

Among those who either did not play their second round yesterday or did not return cards were Col. Robert M. Thompson of the New York Athletic Club, head of the American athletes in the recent Olympic games; Rollo Ogden, the editor; Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Zoloman Goodsell, the author, and Gen. Adelbert Ames of Washington. The scores follow:

	1st Day.	2d Day.	H.	Tot. Net.
W. S. Gummere, Baltusrol	96	97	36	157
J. A. Flynn, Oakland	95	93	28	160
H. C. Shafer, Scranton	97	92	26	163
F. A. Helmer, Midlothian	89	89	14	164
A. Shiland, Apawamis	89	96	20	165
T. T. Sherman, Apawamis	96	94	24	166
W. O. Henderson, Columbus	89	89	12	166
E. M. Hoopes, Wilmington	97	83	14	166
R. D. Garden, Oakland	108	94	36	166
W. Sargent, New Haven	89	91	14	166
H. S. Dickson, Siwanoy	101	104	38	167
J. A. Tyng, Baltusrol	83	84	0	167
J. E. Smith, Wilmington	92	79	4	167
T. T. Rushmore, Garden City	98	91	20	167
D. P. Kingsley, Baltusrol	85	88	6	167
H. D. Hibbard, Plainfield	85	92	10	167
L. S. Parsons, Dyker Meadow	92	91	16	167
R. Collier, Dunwoodie	90	88	10	168
J. Godfrey, Brooklawn	93	97	22	168
J. M. Hodson, Ardsley	96	95	22	169
G. W. Harris, Englewood	116	103	40	169
C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn	84	85	0	169
R. Lount, Midland	95	96	20	171
T. T. Reid, Montclair	84	88	0	172
J. F. Morrill, Brae Burn	93	91	6	172
H. B. Sargent, New Haven	102	93	22	173
E. Rode, Dunwoodie	97	100	24	173
F. Presbrey, Apawamis	91	92	10	173
C. C. Bell, Brookline	92	94	12	174
J. Nalle, Merion	92	92	10	174
G. H. Phelps, Brookline	91	102	18	175
W. H. Smith, Oakland	99	106	30	175
J. F. Bless, Forest Hills	108	101	34	175
H. L. Thornell, Rumson	100	91	16	175
H. Morse, Manhattan	90	96	10	176
W. Jarvie, Bass Rock	93	97	18	176
R. A. Hale, Merrimac	109	105	38	176
J. Barber, Englewood	104	109	36	177
E. Freyer, Englewood	99	96	18	177
E. L. Senfield, Wee Burn	102	89	14	177
W. H. Claflin, Brookline	96	99	16	177
H. A. Gildersleeve, Garden City	99	97	18	178
J. S. Wood, Dyker Meadow	101	99	22	178
G. Wright, Boston	98	94	14	178
H. W. Brown, Philadelphia	97	92	10	179
J. C. Peabody, Apawamis	106	99	26	179
Dr. C. S. Carter, Nassau	101	94	16	179
J. S. Gwyer, Siwanoy	112	107	40	179
C. H. Porter, New Haven	89	98	8	179
R. C. Scott, Onondaga	98	103	22	179
N. Heath, Wollaston	102	97	20	179
T. B. Boyd, St. Louis	87	99	6	180
D. H. Rowland, Plainfield	104	102	26	180
E. J. Noble, North Adams	94	96	10	180
H. S. Jennings, Kingston	93	100	12	181
S. Carr, Brookline	97	96	12	181
A. B. Alley, Apawamis	100	105	24	181
W. B. Merriman, Waterbury	91	104	14	181
J. W. Herbert, Augusta	110	104	16	182
T. J. Lintott, Forest Hills	108	96	11	182
W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills	93	97	8	182
A. F. Houston, Merion	102	94	14	182
J. Pepper, Van Cortlandt	103	88	8	183
H. M. Johnson, Ardsley	105	96	18	183
A. V. Whiteman, Greenwich	103	100	20	183
C. T. Dazey, Dunwoodie	108	107	32	183
H. L. Hotchkiss, Apawamis	112	111	40	183
S. W. Manning, Brae Burn	111	110	38	183
J. A. Tedford, Apawamis	108	97	22	183
J. P. McFadden, Forest Hill	95	104	16	183
F. H. Warner, Brookline	111	98	26	183
A. B. Emmons, Merrimac	101	114	32	183
W. H. Canterbury, Brookline	105	97	18	184
A. C. Spofford, Apawamis	93	95	4	184
S. W. Brown, Apawamis	117	108	20	185
J. A. Van Cortlandt, Midland	106	109	30	185
S. Macdonald, Brae Burn	98	97	10	185
W. T. Kaufman, Plainfield	101	100	16	185
H. P. Dixon, Haverford	103	98	16	185
W. S. Rathbone, Englewood	98	100	12	186
F. Correll, Fox Hills	109	109	32	186
D. N. Bates, Worcester	107	95	16	186
W. M. Oler, Apawamis	100	98	12	186
E. M. Slayton, Intervale	107	109	30	186
F. A. Wright, Baltusrol	94	94	2	186
A. M. Linnett, Forest Hill	111	102	26	187
A. Milne, Scarsdale	99	114	26	187
F. A. Chase, Agawam	105	110	28	187
Col. A. S. Worthington, Chevy Chase	102	112	26	188
W. Clark, Agawam Hunt	90	100	2	188
N. W. Wells, Dyker Meadow	100	102	14	188
J. W. Spalding, Deal	102	98	12	188
W. V. Keller, Oakley	103	108	22	189
M. E. Haviland, Garden City	103	106	20	189
W. J. Peck, Apawamis	111	97	18	190
J. P. Sweeney, Merrimac	114	102	26	190
M. Alden, Wollaston	102	109	20	191
W. R. Ellis, North Jersey	108	115	32	191
G. E. Armstrong, Fox Hills	99	106	12	193
Dr. A. Pell, Apawamis	106	103	16	193
J. B. Carrington, New Haven	108	107	22	193
S. C. Kelly, Wee Burn	113	106	26	193
L. L. Heap, Chevy Chase	103	106	16	193
W. W. Lyons, Forest Hill	108	107	22	193
J. D. Foot, Apawamis	95	99	0	194
C. F. Norton, Garden City	106	104	16	194
W. J. Boardman, Chevy Chase	113	121	40	194
A. S. Brownell, St. Andrews	113	107	26	194
Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest Hill	105	102	12	195
E. E. White, Wykagyl	106	111	20	197
J. Hubbard, Chevy Chase	119	114	26	197
S. E. Egan, Trenton	122	113	38	197
R. Logie, Dunwoodie	124	114	40	198
N. W. Jordan, Brookline	112	110	24	198
L. E. Bennick, Merrimac	117	110	38	199
B. Nields, Wilmington	112	121	32	201
E. S. Nash, Apawamis	117	108	24	201
G. W. Dickinson, Dyker Meadow	118	122	36	204
J. C. Parrish, Shinnecock	115	118	26	209
W. M. Scudder, Morris County	116	116	22	210
F. Braidwood, Montreal	118	123	20	221

NEW HORSE SHOW OPENS.

Westchester Exhibitions and County Fair Make Fine Start at Mount Kisco.

The newly incorporated Westchester County Agricultural and Horticultural Society made its début into the horse show and county fair circles yesterday with its exhibition at the Daly Farm, Mount Kisco, N. Y., under most auspicious conditions.

If the first day's performances in the horse show numbers and the general aspect surrounding the fair section is to be taken as a criterion the affair bids well to be among the most prominent events of the kind in this vicinity. Everything pertaining to the grounds has been arranged in a most improved and scientific manner, the buildings and tents in which the exhibits of horticultural and agricultural products are displayed being lined up just inside the gate, and the barns and other buildings in which many prize-winning exhibits of cattle, sheep, and poultry are displayed, being in the rear adjoining the horse show ring.

Everything that goes to make up a first-class exhibition of the kind is to be found on the grounds of the well-known farm, and there is the usual Midway with its gayly attired barkers announcing their wares, in addition to vaudeville numbers. With the grounds situated as they are, in a lowland, with green hills and woodland towering about them, the place is most fitting and attractive.

From the time the gates were officially thrown open early in the morning the judges were kept busy making their awards in the sections for cattle, sheep, poultry, and agricultural products, with the result that the rivalry among the new exhibitors for the coveted ribbons was unusually keen.

A unique innovation was introduced by the management when more than 100 cattle, all prize winners, were paraded into the show ring when the horse show programme was half completed.

The horse show classes brought out well-balanced fields and were well contested. Guy Ward of Lenox, Mass., was selected as judge, and his adjudications in all classes was received with satisfaction. Another marked feature was the dispatch with which the various classes were judged, they being finished on scheduled time—something not in vogue at many shows.

The entries of Felix M. Warburg and Lehman Strauss were the most conspicuous throughout the judging. The Warburg entries, which made a creditable showing at the recent White Plains show, accounted for four ribbons, two blues and a brace of red rosettes, the Strauss horses annexing two blue ribbons.

One of the best classes was that for harness horses over 14.2 hands, with conformation, pace, and action all counting. Blaugas, a bay gelding of the Strauss string, gave a fine exhibition of pace and action over the outside track surrounding the show ring, which immediately stamped it the winner. Its evolutions were perfect, and when it drew up at the judge's stand the award was received unanimously. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll's Hanky Panky was second, and Warburg's Woodland Empress third. The latter, a beautiful harness horse, was somewhat heavy and lacked the necessary pace.

In the lady's harness horse class the Misses Beavor-Wedd divided honors. Miss Edith Beavor-Wedd scored her first victory over her elder sister, Miss Louise, in harness classes, when she handled the ribbons over Felix M. Warburg's black mare Woodland Empress, being accorded the blue, while Miss Louise captured the red rosette with another Warburg horse, Queen of the West. Third honors went to Mrs. Joseph E. Merriam, who drove her own entry, Irvington Prince, a chestnut gelding. The class was well filled and productive of good competition. Saddle horses were well represented, winners being scattered among the different exhibitors. The awards:

Draught Horses, suitable for farming or heavy work.—Won by Deveson & Burke's blk. g., unnamed; Strathglass Farm's br. m. Rossie Bloom, second.

Hunters, lightweight, up to carrying 165 pounds and over, conformation and quality to count 40 per cent., performance to count 60 per cent.—Won by Mrs. George M. Wallen's b. m. Miss Lemon; Little Farm's br. g. Mr. Meleady, second; Godfrey Preece's br. g. Firefly, third.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands and under 15.2 hands.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodland Empress; Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Queen of the West, second; T. M. Newgass's b. g. Performer, third.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands, to be shown to a lady's appropriate vehicle, manners to count 25 per cent., ladies to drive.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodland Empress; Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Queen of the West, second; Mrs. Joseph E. Merriam's ch. g. Irvington Prince, third.

Ponies Under Saddle, over 13 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Miss Mildred Ingersoll's b. g. Chummy; G. M. Grier's b. g. Silver Heels, second; Godfrey Preece's b. m. The Lady, third.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands, to be judged on conformation, pace, and action, pace to count 50 per cent., action 25 per cent., conformation 25 per cent.—Won by Lehman Strauss's b. g. Blangas; Fiss, Doerr & Carrol's br. g. Hanky Panky, second; Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodland Empress, third.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by W. H. Harbeck's br. g. Barry of Ballymore; Little Farm's b. g. Pennyroyal, second; Little Farm's b. g. Mr. Caruso, third.

Roadsters, manners, conformation, and style of going only to be considered.—Won by Lehman Strauss's b. g. Klatwah, Jr.; G. B. Supple's b. g. Boenood, second; Deverson & Burke's unnamed b. g., third.

TROTTING MARE KILLED.

Jessie B, Racing at Mineola, Falls and Is Destroyed.

Jessie B., a three-year-old filly, who was making her first start in a race, stumbled in the third event yesterday of the series run by the Agricultural Society of Queens and Nassau Counties at Mineola, and broke her fore leg just above the ankle joint, and had to be destroyed. With her owner, Gus Munz of Flushing, in the sulky, Jessie B. was one of five starters in the Nassau Driving Club race, and at the time of the accident was in the lead when she fell.

After being unharnessed Jessie B. broke away from those who thought they had her in check, and ran a quarter of a mile on three legs before being caught, after which the association veterinarian, Dr. Harry S. Field, upon learning the extent of her injuries was compelled to end her misery. Her driver was thrown out of the buggy, but escaped unhurt.

The best race of the five decided was the 2:16 class trot, which went the limit of five heats, and was eventually won by William Gartrell's Baronward King, when, with Post driving, he won the first, second, and fifth heats, the best of which was the first, in 2:13½. The summary:

First Race.—2:15 Class Pace; purse, $1,000; mile heats, best two in three.

Directneer, blk. s., Direct-Spinola, (Pitman)	1	1	1
Joe Mapes, (Phillips)	3	2	2
Zanzibar, (McBride)	2	4	3
Annie Archer, (Lindley)	4	5	4
Dick Mason, (Short)	5	3	5

Time—2:17½, 2:12¼, 2:14½.

Second Race.—2:21 Class Trot; purse, $400; mile heats, best three in five.

Starlight McKinney, blk. m., McKinney-Bay Star, (McKenny)	8	5	1	1	1
Wood Olcott, (Burdick)	1	1	4	4	3
Jennie F., (Small)	9	2	2	2	2
Bigonia, (Remsen)	2	10	6	5	4
Brione, (Nelson)	4	3	3	3	
Susie C., (Davis)	5	6	9	6	
The Patentee, (Cornwall)	3	4	5	7	
Alexander P., (Ferris)	7	7	7	8	
Mendall, (Munz)	10	9	10	9	
I Am It, (Scott)	6	8	8 dr.		

Time—2:20¾, 2:20½, 2:18¼, 2:20½, 2:18¾.

Third Race.—Three-year-olds, Nassau Driving Club members; purse, $500; mile heats, best two in three.

Budd Bingen, br. c., Bingen-Julia-Sphinx, (Torrence)	1	1
Leona Dazier, (Hendrickson)	2	2
Main Course, (Cornwell)	3	3
The Painter, (Looney)	4	4
Jessie B., (Munz)	fell	

Time—2:33¼, 2:33¼.

Fourth Race.—2:16 Class Trot; purse, $1,000; mile heats, best three in five.

Baronward King, b. s., Baronward-Desteno, (Post)	1	1	2	2	1
Johnny Medium, (O'Neill)	2	3	1	1	2
Prodigal Mac, (Cornwell)	3	4	4	3	3
King Edward, (Phillips)	4	2	3	4	4

Time—2:13½, 2:14½, 2:15¼, 2:16¾, 2:17¼.

Fifth Race—2:10 Class Pace; purse, $400; mile heats, best three in five.

Nelson H., b. g., Prairie Belle-Susie, (Lawrence)	1	1	1
Henry Bedworth, (Burdick)	2	2	2
J. S. D., (Metcalfe)	3	4	3
The Earl, (McKenny)	4	3	4

Time—2:15¼, 2:13¼, 2:13¾.

English Golfers Sail for Home.

Norman F. Hunter, the English golfer, who with Harold H. Hilton, the English amateur champion, represented Great Britain in the championship matches held recently in Chicago, sailed for home yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic.

MRS. HITCHCOCK WINS AT MINEOLA

Shows Cavalier Over Jumps in Hunting Class Before 20,000 People.

Of the fifteen first prizes awarded yesterday at the initial session of the horse show which is being held in conjunction with the eleventh annual exhibition of the Agricultural Society of Queens and Nassau Counties, at Mineola, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock accounted for five and was the largest individual winner of the day. In two of the instances she had the mount on her entries, and scampered off with the blue and the accompanying prizes when she showed Cavalier and Jolly Dixon to the best of advantage.

The other premier awards were divided among ten different owners, and on the whole the show, which is essentially a hunters' exhibition, went along with a swing and dash which awakened favorable comment, as the judging was executed with promptness and dispatch.

Probably 20,000 persons witnessed the exhibition and judging, and it was said that the attendance was the largest in the history of the organization. The horse show ring was inside the half-mile trotting track, the contests on which attracted their full quota of interested spectators, many of whom, when their racing tastes had been satiated, trooped around the eighth-of-a-mile ellipse which contained the show horses.

The best of the saddlers, hunters and polo ponies of the barns of society folk from all over Long Island were seen in competition, and interest was keen over the possible outcome in several of the classes in which many of the entries were presumed to be on a par.

Among the prominent persons seen in and about the show ring were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pease, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Harvey S. Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Alfred B. Maclay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holloway, Miss Helen Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Miss Vera Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis, Samuel Willets, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Miss Frances Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. W. Baltazzi, Hon. John J. Graham, R. Lawrence Smith, C. E. Lawrence, W. Burling Cocks, W. C. Hayes, Frank H. Hitchcock, H. L. Bell, Philip Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Almirall, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hopping, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bird, Miss Claire Bird, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Miss Anna Sands, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Le Boutillier.

A distinct innovation was introduced in the judging of the polo pony classes, the entries of which were all imported. The judge, E. W. Hopping of Piping Rock, after the ponies had been put through their paces by those named by their nominators, mounted each one of them himself, and it was only after his rather exhaustive, grueling test of their abilities as to speed, manners, handiness, and conformation that their merits were passed upon.

The winner in this class turned up in an English pony brought over last year by Henry C. Phipps named Lissette. The second to catch the judge's eye was Miss Hobbs, W. Goadby Loew's entry, which was used by Devereaux Milburn, the famous back of the American team in the international matches. Howard Phipps sent the third place winner into the ring in Patchwork.

One of the extremely interesting classes to the spectators proved to be that for ponies under saddle, one of the entrants in which was Catherine Holloway, 7 years old, who rode astride and caught the fancy of the crowd by her clever handling of a pony which at the outset of her showing was inclined to be a bit fractious.

She eventually gained fourth place, first honors being corralled by Miss Dorothy Webb, who had the mount on the beautiful bay mare Sweet Briar. Harvey S. Ladew's Defender, with Miss Byrne in the saddle, took the red, while Charles Holloway's Carey was placed third.

There was a dearth of harness horses, a type which is usually seen at similar shows, only two numbers for such a class being shown. The first on the card to be passed upon went to Alfred B. Maclay's roadster Della Olcott. In the early afternoon Thomas W. Pearsall got into the limelight with Jimmy B for the best roadster shown in harness.

The day's sport and exhibition was concluded with a quarter-mile dash for galloways with amateurs in the saddle. Several protests were made, but none was sustained by the committee, who ruled that the entry blank had not read that riders must be licensed by the National Hunts Association. Nine horses started, with Jack Cade, Fred Alpers up, beating the flag by several lengths. Once straightened out in the stretch, however, Henry L. Bell brought Cricket through and won from Jack Cade by a couple of lengths in twenty-four and one-fourth seconds, with Molly Gibson third. The summary:

Roadsters, open to all standard and non-standard, judged as road horses; shown to four-wheel wagon.—Killearn Farm's Della Olcott, ch. m., 15.2, first; Thomas W. Pearsall's Jimmy B., br. g., second; George Underhill's Hixson, b. s., 15.2, third; A. V. Pearsall's Gold Pen, blk. s., highly commended.

Roadsters, owned by member of the Nassau Driving Club; shown in harness.—Thomas W. Pearsall's Jimmy B., br. g., first; I. W. Backus's Akela Wickcliffe, b. m., 15.3, second; John Van Opstal's Lassetta, br. m., 15.2, third; A. V. Pearsall's Gold Pen, blk. s., highly commended.

Saddle Horses, ponies 12 hands and under, ridden by children under 12 years old, amateurs.—James Dooley, Jr.'s, Irish Rose, b. m., 11.2, ridden by owner, first; Payne Whitney's Rags, gr. m., 12, ridden by Joan Whitney, second; John S. Phipps's Morgiana, b. m., 9.2, ridden by John S. Phipps, Jr., third; Miss Martha C. Pease's Canadian Gypsy, p. b. s., 9, ridden by owner, highly commended.

Best Saddle Horse 15.1 or Over, which had never won a first prize.—William Post & Son's Wonder, b. g., 16, first; Mrs. Robert Emmett Ireton's Killarney, b. g., 15.1, second; Paul D. Cravath's Watchful, b. g., 16, third.

Best Lady's Saddle Horse, which had never won a first prize, ladies to ride.—Mrs. John Geron Dutcher's Maplesugar, ch. m., 15½, first; Mrs. George E. Fahy's Mohammed, b. g., 15.3, second; Mrs. Robert Emmett Ireton's Killarney, b. g., 15.1, third.

Best Saddle Horse over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands.—Godfrey Preece's Bolaria, ch. g., 15, first; J. Stewart Pettit's Merry Countess, b. m., 14.3, second; W. Goadby Loew's Miss Hobbs, ch. m., 14.2½, third; Harry Plumb's Sunbeam, b. m., 14.3, highly commended.

Green or Qualified Hunters, performances over fences only to count.—John S. Phipps's Gaylight, b. g., 16.1, first; Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Jouac King, ch. g., 16.2, second; same owner's Jolly Dixon, br. g., 16.2, third; Sweetwater Farm's Moonblossom, b. m., 15.3, highly commended.

Best Road Hack, any size.—J. H. Stewart Pettit's Merry Countess, b. m., 14.3, first; Paul D. Cravath's Glorybird, ch. m., 15.1 second; Miss Margaret Barrett's Redlight, ch. m., 16, third; Mrs. A. H. Scott's May Flower, b. m., 14.3¼, highly commended.

Hunters, judged on conformation and quality and shown over jumps three feet six inches in height.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Cavalier, ch g., 16.1, ridden by Mrs. Hitchcock, first; same owner's Calvinist, br. g., 16.1, ridden by Mr. Hitchcock, second; Samuel Willets's unnamed, b. m., 16, third; Mrs. Hitchcock's Meadow Lark, b. g., 15.3, highly commended.

Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Calvinist, br. g., 16.1, first; Paul D. Cravath's Dr. Crockett, ch. g., 15.3, second; Miss Margaret Barrett's Redlight, ch. m., 16, third; William Post & Son's Wonder, b. g., 16, highly commended.

Ponies Under Saddle, over 13 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Miss Dorothy Webb's Sweet Briar, br. m., 14.1¾, ridden by Miss Webb, first; Harvey S. Ladew's Defender, ch. g., 14.1, ridden by Miss Byrne, second; Charles Holloway's Carey, ch. g., 14.1, ridden by J. Sweiger, third; Miss Catharine Holloway's My Valentine, ch. g., 14.1, ridden by owner, highly commended.

Polo Ponies, Lightweight.—Henry C. Phipps's Lissette, g. m., 14.2, first; W. Goadby Loew's Miss Hobbs, ch. m., 14.2½, second; Howard Phipps's Patchwork, blk. m., 14.2, third; S. A. Warner Boltazzi's Bella Donna, b. m., 14.3, highly commended.

Green or Qualified Heavyweight Hunters up to carrying 200 pounds and over to hounds.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Jolly Dixon, br. g., 16.2, ridden by Mrs. Hitchcock, first; Samuel Willets's Imp. Irish Lace, r. m., 16.1, second; Ralph Ellis's Nora, br. m., 16.1, third; Jeremiah Beall's Pat, b. g., 15.3, highly commended.

Saddle Horses, Thoroughbreds.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Calvinist, b. g., 16.1, ridden by Thomas Hitchcock, first; Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Cavalier, ch. g., 16.1, ridden by Mrs. Hitchcock, second; Paul D. Cravath's Dr. Crockett, ch. g., 15.3, ridden by Miss Vera H. Cravath, third.

Novice Hunters.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Cavalier, ch. g., 16.1, first; Ralph N. Ellis's Submit, b. g., 16.1, second; Samuel Willets's Imp. Irish Lace, rn. m., 16.1, third; Ralph N. Ellis's Bedalia, b. m., 16.1, highly commended.

BIG CROWD AT MORRISTOWN.

Annual Horse Show Attracts Many Society Folk from North Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 26.—There was an unusually large crowd at the fifteenth annual horse show of the Morristown Field Club, which opened to-day on the club grounds. The boxes and parking places, which had been reserved by society people of this city, Bernardsville, Short Hills, Summit, and the Oranges, were well occupied, and hundreds lined the rail.

One of the pleasing features of the show happened after the judging in the pony class, when each one of the entries received a box of candy. In this class John G. Voigt's chestnut stallion, Arbold, took the blue ribbon. There was some doubt as to whether Frills, Mrs. William P. Jenks's black mare, came within the conditions as to height. A measuring rod was brought out, and it was found that the mare was eligible, being just thirteen hands. Mrs. Jenks was awarded the red ribbon, and third went to Livingston Whitney's brown stallion, St. George.

Bexley Hocombe of this city had a walkover in the class for four-in-hands. The leaders were Margaret and Dick, and the wheelers were Peter and Repeter. Much interest was manifested in the class for pairs of hunters. Myopia and Vanity from the Upton Pine Stables cleared the bars at every jump and easily won the blue ribbon. John W. McLean was unusually successful in the classes in which he competed.

In the class for hunters, green or qualified, Lion Heart, the property of Donnybrook Farm, got first prize after a close contest with Arthur Whitney's Silverskin. The yellow ribbon went to A. F. Hyde's black gelding, Boreas. The summaries:

Novice Harness Horses Over 15.1.—Won by James McLean's The Pilot; Moses G. Byers's Starlight, second; C. W. McCutcheon's Jim Gray, third.

Madison Saddle Horses.—Won by Mrs. Paul C. Zuhlke's Piccadilly; James McLean's Reputation, second; Livingston Whitney's Saida, third.

Novice Harness Horses.—Won by James McLean's Temptation; Alexander M. Watson's Rita, second; Paul Moore's Kara, third.

Breeding Class for Stallions.—Won by Glenbrae Hackney Studd's Cudham Gentleman; Alexander M. Watson's Squire, second; Arthur C. Hensler's Bottillion, third.

Branded Ponies, Not Exceeding 15 Hands.—Won by J. M. Thorne's Jack of Diamonds; William Baird's Blackwell's Barnum, second; James McLean's Temptation, third.

Harness Horses Over 15.1 Hands.—Won by C. W. McCutcheon's White Oak Maid; same owner's Jim Gray, second; Walter G. Briggs's Fit, third.

Maiden Hunters.—Won by A. F. Hyde's John Gilpen; Julian Keith's Dusky, second; Upton Pine Stable's Centre Rush, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses 14½ Hands, Not Exceeding 15.2.—Won by Avondale Farm's Lady Dilham and Elegan Dilham; James McLean's Gypsy Queen and Rida, second; Alexander M. Watson's Brookfield and Starlight, third.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses for Amateurs.—Won by C. W. McCutcheon's Hawthorne; Shannon Lord Meany's Rockbride, second; Miss Anne B. Bradley's Pepper Box, third.

Single Roadsters, Horses Only to Count.—Won by William M. V. Hoffman's Teneriffe; C. W. McCutcheon's William Direct, second; Arthur C. Hensler's Dottillion, third.

Horse and Runabout, 14.3, and Not Exceeding 15.2.—Won by James McLean's Lord Delaware; Paul Moore's Viva, second; Brook Farm's Trampa, third.

Harness Horses, Over 15, and Not Exceeding 15.2.—Won by James McLean's Gypsy Queen; Moses G. Byer's Starlight, second; James McLean's Wildfire, third.

Saddle Horses, 14.2, and Not Exceeding 15.2.—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's Patricia; C. W. McCutcheon's Sweet Hawthorne, second; Gladstone Stock Farm's Spring Maid, third.

Four-in-Hand Horses Only to Count.—Won by Bexley Hocombe's Margaret, Dick, Peter, and Repeter.

Hunters, Green or Qualified, Up to Carried 190 Pounds to Hounds—Won by Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart; Arthur Whitney's Silverskin, second; A. F. Hyde's Boreas, third.

Pairs of Hunters to be Shown Abreast Over the Regulation Jumps.—Won by Upton Pine Stable's Myopia and Vanity; Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow and Lion Heart, second.

Ponies in Harness, Amateurs, Ladies or Children, to Drive.—Won by John G. Voight's Arnold; Mrs. William F. Jenks's Frills, second; Livingston Whitney's St. George, third.

Saddle Horse, Over 15.2, Ladies to Ride.—Won by Acacias Farm's Juvenile.

England Preparing for Polo Invasion.

Harry Payne Whitney, who returned yesterday from England on the White Star liner Olympic, said that he had not seen any of the English polo players while he was abroad, but he had heard on good authority that they had about 100 polo ponies in training to play for the cup in America next year.

JOE DAWSON REINSTATED.

Auto Driver May Take Part in the Milwaukee Races.

Joe Dawson, one of the world's best known automobile drivers, and C. F. Shuart, his manager, were reinstated yesterday by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association. The meeting of the board was held at the association headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, and the action of the board came as a surprise, as several efforts had previously been made to put Dawson and his manager in good standing. The case, however, was reconsidered and favorable action followed.

Dawson was suspended for driving an exhibition mile on a dirt track, without A. A. A. sanction, for the benefit of the Elks Lodge of Memphis, Tenn., July 4 last. Dawson will probably drive in the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races at Milwaukee, Oct. 4 and 5. Dawson was advised yesterday of his reinstatement and at once left Chicago for Milwaukee.

Fred E. Radina of Cincinnati, a registered racing driver, who was nominated to drive the No. 10 Cino car with which Howard Wilcox finished in second place in the 200 mile race held at Columbus, Ohio, on Aug. 25 last, but was barred because of his automatic disqualification for participating in an unsanctioned race meeting on the half-mile track at Lawrenceburg, Ind., under the belief that the Contest Board did not recognize half-mile tracks and exercised no jurisdiction over them, was reinstated to good standing because of reasonable excuse for having secured such erroneous impression from an A. A. A. official representative.

THREE POINT SUPPORT · UNIT POWER PLANT

Stevens-Duryea

Nearly a Quarter-Century of Leadership

A new standard for the whole motor world in

Beauty	Convenience
Quietness	Active Power
Ease	Mechanical Perfection

has been set by the Model C-Six Stevens-Duryea. For years to come, fine motor-cars will be judged by this standard; for this remarkable car offers a new experience in motoring enjoyment and a new idea of those qualities which constitute value.

Prices of Model C-Six
(including standard equipment)

SEVEN PASSENGERS; WHEEL-BASE, 138 INCHES
Touring Car, $4750 Limousine, $5750 Convertible Phaeton, $5250 Berline, $5950

SEVEN PASSENGERS; WHEEL-BASE, 131 INCHES
Limousine, $5500 Berline, $5700

FIVE PASSENGERS; WHEEL-BASE, 131 INCHES
Touring Car, $4500 Demi-Berline, $5550 Convertible Phaeton, $5000

TWO PASSENGERS; WHEEL-BASE, 131 INCHES
Roadster, $4500 Coupelet, $5000

Standard Equipment

Open cars—Stevens-Duryea top, with head lining, complete with envelope and side curtains firmly attached (when up) to Stevens-Duryea universal position ventilating windshield, integral with body. Patented adjustable rear seat in five and seven-passenger touring cars.

Open and enclosed cars—Electric lighting system with dynamo; self-starter equipped with Stevens-Duryea patented device for operating gas distributor. Electric horn and bulb horn; Auto-Meter with electric light; clock; foot rest; coat and blanket rail; portable electric light with extension cord; pockets on front and rear doors, air compressor for inflating tires; single or double tire carrier; detachable trunk-rack; ample weather-proof storage compartments between running board and chassis frame and at rear of car; full set of tools; tire repair kit; extra rim; Yale locks on tire irons, storage and control compartments; Standard Universal Quick Detachable Demountable Rims No. 3; option, Standard Universal Quick Detachable No. 1.

For nearly a quarter-century the Stevens-Duryea engineering staff has originated the most important fundamental motor-car principles. This organization has now taken new leadership in the motor world, by creating the Model C-Six, a car of such distinctive character that it may properly be called an altogether new kind of fine motor-car.

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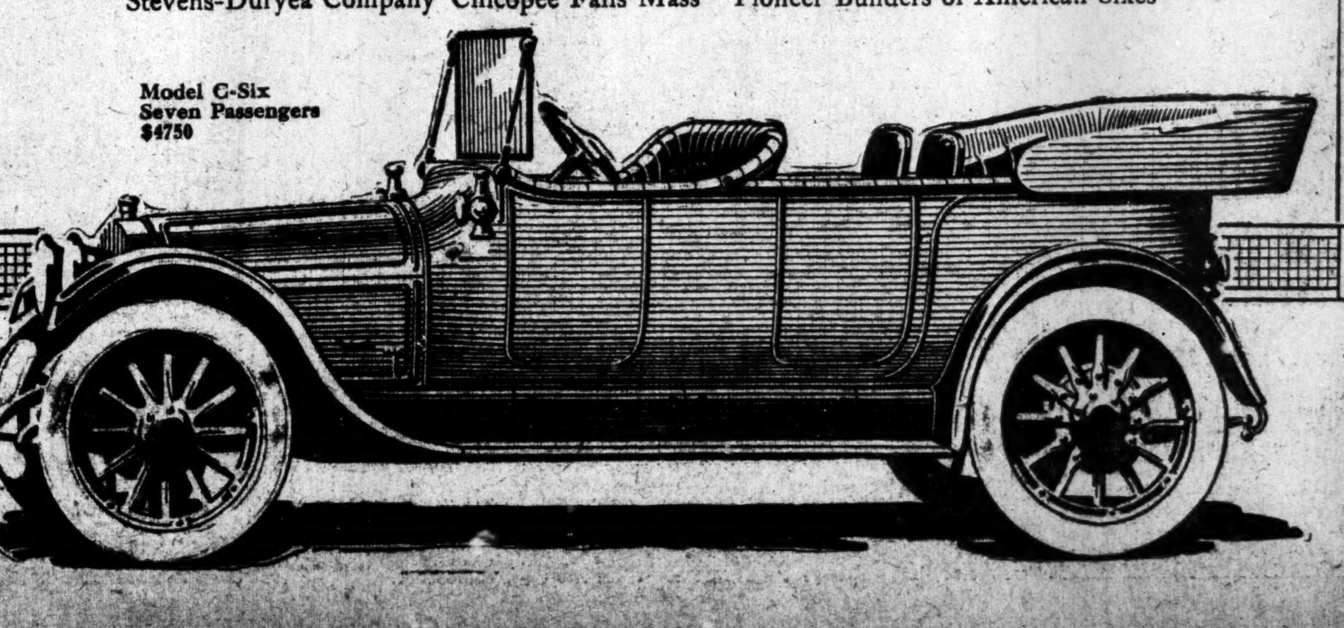

GIANTS WIN TWICE; CHAMPIONS OF 1912

10,000 Fans Swarm on Polo Grounds Diamond and Celebrate Pennant Victory.

NEW PITCHING STAR FOUND

Al Demaree, Leading Twirler of Southern League, Shuts Out Boston with 7 Hits—Strikes Out 9 Men.

THE SCORES.

New York	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	.	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burns, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	2	0	0	2	4	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Becker, rf	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	2	2	0	1	13	1	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Groh, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Meyers, c	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hartley, c	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	2	0	0	5	8	1
Mathewson, p	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	15	4	1	27	14	1

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Campbell, cf	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	5	1	2	0	0	3	0	1
Sweeney, 2b	4	1	2	0	0	1	6	0
Jackson, lf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Titus, rf	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Houser, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	12	1	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	1	1	0	2	6	0
Gowdy, c	3	1	2	1	0	3	3	0
Perdue, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
McTigue, p	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
*Kirk	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	3	4	24	22	2

*Batted for McTigue in the ninth inning.

First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Titus, Burns, Gowdy, Devlin. Three-base hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice hit—Devore. Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Hartley. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 8. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle, (2); Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; McTigue, Gowdy, and Houser. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 3; off McTigue, 1; off Mathewson, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by McTigue, 1. Wild pitch—McTigue. Hits—Off Perdue, 8 in 3 innings, (at bat, 14;) off McTigue, 7 in 5 innings, (at bat, 19.) Umpires—Messrs Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	.	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	2	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	5	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c	3	1	1	0	2	10	0	0
Shafer, ss	1	1	0	1	0	3	2	0
Demaree, p	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	29	4	10	3	4	27	7	0

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Campbell, cf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	4	3	0
Sweeney, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Kirke, lf	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Titus, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Houser, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	9	0	0
Maranville, ss	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1
Rariden, c	3	0	0	0	3	4	4	0
Tyler, p	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	0	7	1	9	24	12	1

Two-base hits—Doyle, Houser. Three-base hit—Kirke. Stolen bases—Burns, Wilson, Titus. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 7. Double plays—Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle; Devlin, (unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 3; off Demaree, 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 9; by Tyler, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, 1, (Shafer.) Passed ball—Rariden. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

The New York Giants yesterday clinched the National League pennant of 1912 and fully qualified as contenders for world's championship honors with the Boston Red Sox next month by twice bowling over the Boston Braves at the Polo Grounds. By winning the opening game they made it impossible for the Cubs to do better than tie them, and then victory was made secure with a shut-out victory in the closing battle. With a ten-game lead and only nine more games to go, the faithful rooters can now lay aside the pads and pencils which have been overworked lately in figuring out the Giants' chances, and get out the shin guards, shoulder pads, and other essentials for the public sale of tickets to the series. The scores yesterday were 8 to 3 and 4 to 0.

When Red Murray froze his fingers to Maranville's high loft for the putout which marked the finish of the second game, the crowd of 10,000 fans swarmed on to the playing field and celebrated with a din that echoed from the recesses of Coogan's Hollow to the furthest end of Harlem. They should worry? Not this year.

The enthusiasm, which had gradually soared while McGraw's boys were reaching a sixteen-game lead in midseason, and then dropped below the zero mark when the same lead was whittled to four games, only to start on another journey upward, exploded when victory became certain, and there was a wild rush to congratulate the victors. Manager McGraw, with his fourth pennant in the last nine years a certainty, beamed with smiles as he made his way to the clubhouse, and the recent serious looks of the other Giants were noticeably faded. The smiles will hardly be broader when they gather next month to collect those world's series checks.

Manager McGraw had another reason to be happy besides seeing the pennant clinched. He had unearthed another pitching star and if an impressive start forms any criterion of future work his pitching staff for the next campaign will give him little worry. The new Polo Grounder is Al Demaree, recently obtained from the Mobile Club of the Southern League, after a season of notable achievements in the Dixie belt and his major league début was one continuous blaze of glory. He got his chance after Mathewson had packed the opening game safely away to the Giants' credit and to say that he blanked the Braves in his first start does not begin to tell the tale of his pitching performance.

Demaree works with a side-arm delivery, has a wide sweeping curve and carries great speed as well as an abundance of nerve. He turned nine Braves back to the bench on strikes, getting Rariden on each of the three occasions that the Boston catcher came to the bat. But it was in the pinches that the Southerner showed at his best. Jay Kirke opened the second inning with a drive to deep centre field, which netted three bases. Simply three, that is all. He gazed longingly at the plate from the final turn while Titus and Houser popped to Fletcher, and then Demaree ended the rooters' agony by fanning Maranville.

In the fifth inning the Braves were again halted decisively after Houser had pried the inning open with a double to left. Demaree grabbed Maranville's attempted sacrifice on the fly and proceeded to fan both Rariden and Tyler. The Braves could not collect two hits in a row off the new pitcher until two were out in the ninth inning.

Mathewson drew the assignment for the opener and the reliable veteran was never in trouble. For the first five innings Boston got one runner as far as second base, Titus hitting to the right field wall for two cushions in the second inning. During the same period the Giants had batted Hub Perdue off the mound and continued their solid bingling for two rounds against McTigue, giving the veteran a lead of eight runs. Matty never overworks himself when not under necessary pressure, and pressure does not exist when a team has such a lead against Boston. So the big fellow eased his pace for the next four innings, and the Braves picked up eight of their ten hits during this period.

The repeating champions batted and fielded just as their old and new title would imply. They collected twenty-five safe slams in the double bill and bunched them just where they did the most good. In the field one excusable slip by Fletcher was the only blur over eighteen innings of play. The misplay came on the first ball that was hit in the opening game, and Fletcher followed with one of the best fielding performances shown by an infielder at the Polo Grounds this season. After his error Fletcher accepted thirteen chances without the sign of an error, several of them bordering on the spectacular. In the second inning he raced over past Doyle, grabbed a hopper from Jackson's bat, and while going through the preliminary motions of taking a "header" he tossed to Merkle for a putout. Then he finished the "header."

Singles by Doyle, Merkle, and Herzog, with passes to Devore and Becker properly mixed, sent four New York runs across in the first inning of the opener. Matty's first single, Devore's sacrifice, Doyle's out, and a single by Snodgrass added one in the second inning. Singles by Merkle and Mayers and a fielder's choice on Fletcher's drive sent Merkle around in the third and ended Perdue's activity. Burns opened on McTigue for a double in the fourth, and finished his journey on a wild pitch and Snodgrass's sacrifice fly. Successive singles by Herzog, Meyers, and Fletcher sent the last New York run home in the fifth inning.

Gowdy's double, an out, and Devlin's single gave the Braves a run in the sixth inning, and the other two came in the eighth on Devlin's double, Sweeney's triple, and a single by Hauser.

In the second game Tyler forced in New York's first two runs in the fifth inning by hitting Shafer and passing Burns after the bases had been filled on two singles and a pass. A double steal by Wilson and Burns scored the third run in this inning. A pass to Shafer, an out, and Burns's single sent the last run home in the seventh inning.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Boston, 3.
New York, 4; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 0.
Philadelphia, 11; Brooklyn, 0.
Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 10.
Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 15; New York, 12.
Cleveland, 12; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 3.
(Nine innings; darkness.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
New York	99	44	*11	.692
Chicago	89	54	*11	.622
Pittsburgh	88	56	10	.611
Cincinnati	72	74	8	.493
Philadelphia	67	76	11	.469
St. Louis	59	87	8	.404
Brooklyn	54	90	10	.375
Boston	47	98	9	.324

*Only nine can be played.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
Boston	101	45	8	.692
Washington	87	58	9	.600
Philadelphia	85	59	10	.590
Chicago	71	74	9	.490
Cleveland	70	76	8	.479
Detroit	68	78	8	.466
St. Louis	51	95	8	.349
New York	49	97	8	.335

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Chicago, (two.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

PITCHER DEMAREE'S RECORD.

Won 25 Games and Lost 10 in Southern League This Season.

The remarkable work of Al Demaree in his major league début yesterday at the Polo Grounds is but an additional chapter to a series of wonderful pitching successes which that player has had this season. It is doubtful if any record has ever been made in organized baseball such as Demaree has made this year.

Pitching for the light-hitting Mobile team of the Southern League, Demaree won twenty-five games and lost ten. In none of the defeats was he hit hard, and in only four games were the opponents able to get more than three runs. Three of these four games he lost and all his other defeats were registered when he held his opponents to three runs or less. In thirty-five games he pitched eleven shutouts, seven games in which he allowed the opponents only one run, seven games in which they got only two runs, and five games which netted the opposing team three runs. Once he allowed four runs, twice he was reached for five runs, and once for seven. He was not batted out of the box during the entire season, and finished every game he started with the exception of one, when he was taken out in the seventh inning to allow another batsman to hit for him.

In the thirty-five games that Demaree pitched for the Mobile team to which he belonged he averaged about 3½ runs per game, yet he won twenty-five of these games. Only fifty-eight runs were scored off his delivery in 317 innings that he pitched. His opponents averaged less than two runs per game. In 317 innings he made only two wild pitches, and in 106 fielding chances he made only two errors. Demaree pitched seven extra-inning games during the season and won all of them. In one game he held Montgomery to one run in eighteen innings and shut out Chattanooga on another occasion for fifteen innings. In the eighteen-inning game against Montgomery Demaree fanned twenty batsmen.

Demaree started the Southern League season with four successive shut-outs and was not scored upon during the first forty-four innings that he pitched. He worked for eight innings of a thirteen-inning scoreless tie against the Giants during the Spring trip and allowed three hits. He averaged seven strike-outs and about one and one-half bases on balls per game during the season. In five games he did not give a pass and in fifteen others he gave one pass per game, some of these contests going into extra innings. Twice in thirty-five games he gave four passes, his limit, and all the others were below that figure.

Benefit Game for Umpire Perrine.

Umpire Bill Klem of the National League declared yesterday that it would be impossible for the National League umpires to accept the challenge recently issued by Billy Evans of the American League staff for a game of ball to be played as a benefit for Bill Perrine, formerly an umpire in the Johnson circuit, who is losing his sight. Owing to the assignments to the world's series and inter-city series it will be impossible to get the indicator holders together for a game. Umpire Klem has suggested the proposition of a game between all-star teams in this city the day before the world's series opens, the money to be used for Perrine's benefit. Many star players from both major leagues will be here before the series opens, and it would be an easy matter to get them together for a benefit game.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 4; Sacramento, 1.
At Los Angeles—Vernon, 2; Los Angeles, 1; (12 innings.)
At Portland—Portland, 9; San Francisco, 6.

GARAGE MEN ORGANIZE.

New Association to Secure Cheaper Gasolene for Car Owners.

Members of the New York Garage Association held their first meeting yesterday at Reisenweber's and perfected the organization by electing the following officers: President, L. J. Joscelyn; Vice President, William Burrows; Secretary, Charles H. Potter, and Treasurer, George Rainey. A committee was appointed to negotiate contracts with the various gasoline companies, with a view to securing cheaper oil for car owners, and Theodore K. McCarthy, the counsel for the association, was instructed to file a protest with a view of fire prevention relative to compulsory installation of gasoline separators, which in the past have proved worthless.

The following were elected members of the Board of Directors: Bronx, Herman Ellenbrock and C. A. Otten; Washington Heights, H. L. Hulse and E. D. Wright; Harlem, C. W. Kenney and Charles H. Potter; Upper West Side, G. Rainey and G. Bierman; Lower West Side, M. Segal and O. W. Lowell; East Side, J. Stafford and W. Burrows; Central, L. J. Joscelyn, and Brooklyn, J. J. Dobbins and Charles McLoughlin.

YANKS BLOW UP WITH VICTORY IN SIGHT

Five-Run Lead at Start of Eighth Inning Fades Away, Boston Winning, 15 to 12.

THE SCORE.

Boston	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	8	—15
New York	0	2	1	0	4	5	0	0	—12

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hooper, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Krug, 2b	4	0	1	1	1
Speaker, cf	6	1	2	2	0
Lewis, lf	5	2	2	0	0
Engle, 3b	5	2	3	2	2
Stahl, 1b	3	3	3	10	1
Wagner, ss	3	2	0	4	8
Carrigan, c	3	4	2	3	2
Vandyke, p	1	0	0	1	4
Pape, p	1	0	0	0	2
*Henriksen	1	0	0	0	0
†Thomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	15	14	24	15

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Midkiff, 3b	5	0	1	1	4
Chase, 1b	5	1	2	11	0
Daniels, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Lelivelt, cf	5	2	4	1	0
Simmons, 2b	5	2	0	2	8
Sterrett, rf	4	3	3	0	0
McMillan, ss	4	2	1	0	1
Williams, c	4	1	0	9	2
Keating, p	4	0	3	0	3
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Thompson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	12	16	24	18

*Batted for Vandyke in fifth inning.
†Batted for Pape in eighth inning.

Errors—Hooper, Speaker, Wagner, (2,) Vandyke, Daniels.

Two-base hits—Krug, Lelivelt, Keating, Lewis, Sterrett, Engle. Three-base hits—Sterrett, (2,) Hooper, Speaker. Hits—Off Vandyke, 8 in 5 innings; off Pape, 8 in 3 innings; off Keating 12 in 7 2-3 innings; off Caldwell, 2 in 0 innings; off Thompson, none in 1-3 inning. Sacrifice hit—Krug. Stolen bases—Chase, Lelivelt, McMillan, (3,) Sterrett. Left on bases—Boston, 9; New York, 8. Base on balls—Off Vandyke, 3; off Keating, 4; off Caldwell, 4; off Thompson, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—Sterrett, (by Vandyke.) Struck out—By Vandyke, 1; by Keating, 8; by Thompson, 1. Passed ball—Williams. Wild pitch—By Keating. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—The last American League game of 1912 in Boston ended in such a melange of three-base hits and bases on balls that few of the 5,000 people who witnessed the performance went home knowing exactly how many runs the Red Sox hade made. But they knew that the Yankees had literally thrown away a game that was theirs.

Ray Keating, the star pitcher of the Lawrence (New England League) club, faced the Sox and "made good." He was cool, and exhibited speed and control which augur well for his future. In the eighth inning, however, after two three-base hits had been made off his delivery, and the Red Sox needed to be taken in hand by some one with greater experience, he retired. Then came the deluge.

The game was New Yorks up to the fatal inning. Van Dyke, the Red Sox choice from the Worcester club, failed to stop them, and, moreover, the pennant winners played raggedly. The Yankees hit the ball freely, ran the bases with impunity, and indeed "played rings all around" their adversaries—all this until the sixth inning. In this session nine runs were scored, five by the Yankees and four by the Red Sox, and it became evident that the latter were waking up. With the score 12 to 7 in New York's favor, the eighth inning opened.

Keating passed Wagner and Carrigan. Pape fouled out, and then Hooper tripled. Krug was thrown out by Engle. Speaker drove the ball away down centre field for three bases and then Keating quit.

Caldwell was called to the rescue, but the Red Sox could not be headed. They hammered the ball right and left, even Thomas, the pinch hitter, coming twice to the bat.

Caldwell forced in three runs by his erratic pitching, and the shades of night were falling fast when Thompson went to the mound in an endeavor to head off the Red Sox. His best performance was to force in two more runs, making Boston's score 15. Then Speaker fanned, and the game was over.

McMillan drew a pass in the second inning, and stole both second and third bases. Williams was also passed. Keating then hit to centre, and Speaker threw so wildly that McMillan scored and Williams and Keating planted themselves on third and second bases, respectively. Williams scored on a single by Midkiff to left. Chase hit to Van Dyke, and retired. Daniels walked, filling the bases, but Lelivelt hit to Stahl ending the inning.

Sterrett tripled in the third inning, after Simmons had retired, and stole home while McMillan was at bat. The latter flied to Engle, and Williams flied to Speaker.

Four New Yorkers crossed the plate in the fifth inning. Only two hits were made, but errors by Wagner and Van Dyke helped out, and then McMillan stole home. This finished Van Dyke, and Pape went to the mound.

The Yankees' runs in the sixth inning were due to hard hitting off Pape, supplemented by a muff by Hooper.

Athletics Tie the Senators.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The first tie game of the season in this city occurred this afternoon, when Washington and Philadelphia played to a standstill in nine innings, the game being called on account of darkness with the score 3 to 3. Coombs was hit hard in only one inning, the sixth, when the visitors scored all their runs. Only one hit was made off Hughes until the seventh inning, when the home team bunched four singles. Johnson went to the rescue with two runs in, one out and two bases occupied. An error by McBride, and a wild pitch let in the run which tied the score. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	1	3
Milan, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	1	14	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	0	4
Shanks, lf	4	0	1	0	0
McBride, ss	3	0	1	8	2
W'liams, c	4	0	1	6	2
Hughes, p	3	0	0	0	3
Johnson, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	3	9	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	4	0	1	3	0
M'gert, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
McInnis, 1b	4	1	1	6	1
Walsh, lf	3	0	0	6	0
Barry, ss	4	1	2	2	2
Lapp, c	4	1	1	4	2
Coombs, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	3	7	27	8

Errors—McBride, Baker.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice fly—McBride. Struck out—By Hughes, 1; by Johnson, 4; by Coombs, 4. Wild pitch—Johnson. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Johnson, 1; off Coombs, 1. Pitchers' record—Off Hughes, 5 hits and 23 times at bat in 6 1-3 innings; off Johnson, 2 hits and 11 times at bat in 2 2-3 innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Detroit Makes Poor Showing.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Cleveland defeated Detroit easily to-day, 12 to 2. Boehler was hit hard and miserably supported, while Gregg was very effective. Cleveland bunched its three errors on Cobb in the second inning, Cobb going all the way around in successive misplays. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'nston, 1b	5	2	2	4	0
Ch'pm'n, ss	4	1	1	3	0
Turner, 3b	2	2	1	1	1
Kibble, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
J'kson, rf	2	1	1	6	1
Lajoie, 2b	5	1	2	0	1
H'dryx, cf	5	2	2	0	0
Graney, lf	5	1	1	4	0
O'Neill, c	4	1	3	8	2
Gregg, p	4	1	2	0	2
Total	39	12	15	27	8

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	2	0	1	0	3
Cor'don, 3b	4	0	0	0	2
C'ford, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Louden, 2b	4	0	2	1	6
Mor'ty, 1b	4	0	0	14	0
Stanage, c	4	0	1	6	3
Boehler, p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	32	2	6	24	19

Errors—Chapman, Jackson, Graney, Bush (2), Corridon, Veach, Louden (2), Stanage.

Cleveland	6	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	.	—12
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—O'Neil, Gregg, Crawford. Three-base hits—Jackson, Hendryx, Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Gregg. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen bases—Johnston (2), Turner, Gregg. Double play—Jackson and Johnston. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 3; off Boehler, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Boehler (Jackson). Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Boehler, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; Detroit, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and McGreevey.

BROOKLYN SHUT OUT TWICE.

Two Superbas Reach Third Base in Doubleheader with Phillies.

Brooklyn almost got a run across the plate in eighteen innings of a doubleheader with the Phillies at Washington Park yesterday afternoon. Jake Daubert ran half way home from third base in the second inning of the opening game on Kirkpatrick's out, but was chased back and finally run down between the bases. That was the nearest to a run Brooklyn got. Otto Miller traveled around to third base in the next inning and was stranded there. During the remainder of the first game and throughout the second Brooklyn did not get a runner past second base, and the Phillies won, without much effort, 7 to 0 and 11 to 0.

Alexander threatened to get his name into the no-hit class in the opening game. For seven innings he did not allow the semblance of a hit, and then Fisher opened the eighth with a bunt past Alexander that was in too far for Knabe or Doolan. With two out in the ninth inning Stengel singled sharply past second base, the only hard hit made off the Philadelphia pitcher. The Phillies drove Curtis from the mound in the fourth inning, but could do little damage with Allen.

In the second game, marked by brilliant fielding by the Phillies, Seaton held the Superbas to four hits, scattered through four innings, while the Phillies collected eighteen hits off Pat Ragon. The latter made two of Brooklyn's four hits, and the second one, in the eighth inning, excited him so much that he tried to steal second while Erwin, who had previously walked, was occupying the base. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	5	0	0	2	0
Dolan, 3b	5	0	1	2	2
Magee, 1b	5	0	1	10	0
R. M'ler, rf	5	3	3	1	0
C'vath, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	1	2	2	6
Doolan, ss	4	1	3	2	8
Killifer, c	4	0	0	7	2
Alex'r, p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	39	7	13	27	15

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	4	0	0	1	1
C'tshaw, 2b	4	0	0	2	5
Stengel, cf	3	0	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	3	0
K'pat'k, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Fisher, ss	3	0	1	1	3
O. M'ler, c	3	0	0	8	2
Curtis, p	1	0	0	0	1
Allen, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	0	2	27	16

Errors—Magee, Daubert.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Alexander. Stolen bases—Knabe, Daubert, O. Miller. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Double plays—Doolan, Knabe and Magee; Knabe, Killifer, Dolan and Knabe. Struck out—By Alexander, 7; by Curtis, 1; by Allen, 4. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Allen, 1. Passed ball—Killifer. Hits—Off Curtis, 8 in 3 1-3 innings (at bat 18); off Allen, 5 in 5 2-3 innings (at bat 21). Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	5	2	2	4	0
Dolan, 3b	5	2	2	2	1
Magee, 1b	3	1	1	10	0
R. M'ler, rf	5	3	4	3	0
C'vath, lf	5	1	2	2	0
Knabe, 2b	4	1	3	3	4
Doolan, ss	5	1	1	0	4
Killifer, c	4	1	3	3	1
Seaton, p	5	0	0	0	6
Total	41	11	18	27	16

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	0	0	0	0
C'tshaw, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Stengel, cf	4	0	0	5	0
D'bert, 1b	4	0	2	10	1
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	3	1
K'pat'k, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Fisher, ss	3	0	0	0	1
Erwin, c	2	0	0	7	1
Ragon, p	3	0	2	0	3
Total	29	0	4	27	10

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	2	0	—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Errors—Dolan, Magee, Moran, Daubert, Fisher, Erwin.

Two-base hits—R. Miller, Cravath. Three-base hits—R. Miller (2). Sacrifice hits—Magee, Killifer, Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Paskert (2), Doolan, Knabe (2), Killifer. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Double plays—Doolan, Knabe and Magee; Killifer and Knabe; Ragon, Daubert and Kirkpatrick; Fisher, Cutshaw and Daubert. Struck out—By Seaton, 3; by Ragon, 5. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; off Ragon, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-fice minutes.

Cubs in Winning Stride Now.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Chicago defeated Cincinnati twice this afternoon, 11 to 10, and 10 to 0. Cheney was credited with both games. The visitors routed Lavender in the ninth inning of the first game and scored ten runs, going one ahead of the Cubs. Benton's wildness in the ninth inning enabled the Cubs to win. The second game was called on account of darkness at the end of the sixth inning. The scores:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf	5	0	0	1	0
Miller, cf	4	3	2	1	0
Tinker, ss	5	2	2	2	2
Z'm'n, 3b	2	3	1	2	4
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Saier, 1b	5	1	2	7	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	2	2	3
Archer, c	4	0	1	10	0
Lavender, p	4	0	0	0	1
Toney, p	0	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Downs	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	11	27	10

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	1	3	2	1
Knisely, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	6	1	3	6	2
Mitchell, rf	5	1	3	3	0
Almeida, 3b	5	1	1	0	2
Grant, ss	3	2	1	1	2
Egan, 2b	4	2	1	2	9
Severoid, c	3	1	0	8	1
Fromme, p	3	0	0	2	1
†Bates	1	0	0	0	0
Works, p	0	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	10	13	27	11

*Batted for Cheney in ninth inning.
†Batted for Fromme in ninth inning.

Errors—Tinker (2), Hoblitzel, Severoid (3), Fromme, 2.

Chicago	1	1	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	—11
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	—10

Two-base hits—Schulte, Knisely, Egan. Three-base hit—Saier—Hits—Off Lavender, 13 in 8 2-3 innings; off Cheney, none in 1-3 inning; off Fromme, 11 in 8 innings; off Works, none in 1-3 inning; off Benton, none in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman (2). Stolen bases—Tinker, Evers. Double play—Zimmersmn, Evers and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 11. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 8; off Toney, 2; off Fromme, 2; off Works, 1; off Cheney, 3; off Benton, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Works (Schulte). Struck out—By Lavender, 10; by Fromme, 5; by Benton, 2. Wild pitch—Benton. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf	3	3	2	2	0
Miller, cf	4	2	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	1	1	2	2
Zim'an, 3b	4	1	2	2	2
Schulte, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Saier, 1b	2	1	1	5	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	2	2
Cotter, c	2	0	0	5	2
Cheney, p	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	10	11	18	8

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	0	0	1	1
Bates, cf	3	0	0	1	1
Hob'zell, 1b	3	0	2	5	2
Mitchell, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Almei'a, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Grant, ss	0	0	0	0	0
McG'nor, p	1	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	0	0	0	2	1
Knisely, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
Severoid, c	1	0	0	3	0
B'kburn, c	0	0	0	5	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
McDo'd, ss	2	0	1	0	1
Totals	21	0	5	18	9

Error—Bates.

Chicago	2	7	1	0	0	0	—10
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Schulte (2). Three-base hits—McDonald, Zimmerman. Hits—Off Benton, 8 in 2 innings; off McGraynor, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Cheney. Stolen bases—Saier (2), Evers, Bescher. Double plays—Evers, Tinker and Saier; Almeida, Knisely and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 2; off Cheney, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Benton (Saier). Struck out—By Benton, 2; by Cheney, 5; by McGraynor, 4. Passed ball—Cotter. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Pirates Win an Uphill Game.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 26—After St. Louis had obtained a good lead early in the game, Pittsburgh came from the rear and won, 7 to 5. Every Pittsburgh player was at the bat in the eighth inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	1	1	1	1
Carey, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Nich'son, lf	2	0	0	1	0
H'drix, p	2	0	1	0	1
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	2	0
Miller, 1b	4	0	1	8	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Butler, 2b	4	1	1	2	1
Gibson, c	1	0	0	2	2
*Donlin	1	1	1	0	0
Kelly, c	1	1	1	3	0
Rob'son, p	1	0	0	0	2
†Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0
‡Viox	0	1	0	1	0
Mensor, cf	0	1	0	1	0
Total	31	7	10	§26	7

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cathers, cf	4	1	1	3	0
¶Bresn'han	1	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Wh'ted, 3b	3	2	1	0	0
Smith, 1b	3	1	2	11	1
Evans, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	1	3	2
R'lings, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
**Gilhooley	0	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c	4	0	0	4	4
Steele, p	2	0	0	0	3
Burk, p	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p	0	0	0	0	0
††Ellis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	7	24	14

*Batted for Gibson in sixth inning.
†Batted for Robinson in sixth inning.
‡Ran for Hyatt in sixth inning.
§Rollings out, hit by batted ball.
¶Batted for Cathers in ninth inning.
**Batted for Rollings in ninth inning.
††Batted for Griner in ninth inning.

Errors—Butler, Cathers, Magee, Hauser, Wingo.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	.	—7
St. Louis	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Two-base hits—Kelly, Magee. Three-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice flies—Byrne, Wagner. Stolen bases—Carey, Hauser. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 1; off Hendrix, 2; off Burk, 1. Struck out—By Robinson, 1; by Hendrix, 3; by Steele, 1; by Burk, 2. Wild pitch—Steele. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Hits—Off Robinson, 6 in 6 innings; off Hendrix, 1 in 3 innings; off Steele, 5 in 5 1-3 innings; off Burk, 2 in 2 innings; off Griner, 3 in 2-3 inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owen and Brennan.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

YALE'S WEAKNESSES SHOWN BY WESLEYAN

Coaches Start to Reconstruct Eleven After Poor Work in Wednesday's Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 26.—The task to construct the Yale eleven anew, after its weaknesses were disclosed by Wesleyan yesterday, was begun to-day when new styles of play and new formations were taught. Drill of the most painstaking order for nearly three hours was engaged in, beginning with an hour's signal work, continuing with a full hour's scrimmaging, in which substitutes were sent rapidly into the game, and closing with half an hour's instruction in punting by Dr. Billy Bull. Shake-ups were not discussed, although several 'Varsity players were rested because of their strenuous efforts in breaking up a threatened tie with Wesleyan yesterday.

Capt. Spalding did not scrimmage, and Philbin was not called upon except for a demonstration of plunging for five minutes. Walter Camp, Jr., made his first appearance of the season, but has not regained his weight and did nothing except practice punting. "Lefty" Flynn, whom Tad Jones sent to Yale from the Pawling School, reported and should be heard from later, as he is a remarkable pitcher, punter, and track team star. He did not get notoriety as a freshman last season because of some scholarship technicality. He punted splendidly this afternoon.

Bomeisler resumed scrimmaging and was assigned to right end on the second eleven, Avery playing the companion end on the scrubs.

Fred Murphy, Ted Lilly, Pop Corey, Harold Metcalf, and Bull were the new coaches. Because of the unfamiliarity of the players with the new formations scoring was practically impossible. The 'Varsity did not once cross the scrubs' line, but the substitute eleven, taking the ball on a fumble at the regular fifteen-yard line, rushed it over, Tommy Cornell getting the score on a quarter back run.

There were six elevens on the field, and by constantly changing players all the squad got plenty of drilling. At the beginning of play the 'Varsity line-up was: Left end, Becker; left tackle, Harbison; left guard, Cooney; centre, Ketcham; right guard, Bradon; right tackle, Warren; right end, Carter; quarter back, Cornish; left half back, Mitchell; right half back, Pumpelly; full back, Castles.

CORNELL'S WORK LIGHT.

New Men on Second and Third Elevens Get Chance to Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—On account of yesterday's hard game with Washington and Jefferson, in which the Cornell line was hard pressed, Coach Al Sharpe gave the Cornell 'Varsity team a relatively light workout, but took the opportunity to try out a number of new men on his second and third elevens, and two of them showed up particularly well.

Bates, the crack oarsman, who is Commodore of the navy and played football two years ago, was tried out at right half back on the third team. He carried the ball into the line for repeated gains and was sure footed and fast. Bates now weighs close to 170 pounds and appears to be in good shape. It is probable that he will be given a trial on the 'Varsity shortly.

Philippi, who has been trying for one of the ends, was used to-day at full back on the third team, and he, too, made a good impression. He has good weight and is a stockily built player. The determination to send him to full back revealed that Underhill, last year's 'Varsity man in that position, is out of the game for the time being, perhaps for a month, with an injury to his back.

Inasmuch as Miller, who is working on the scrubs, and Traeger, another substitute, have not had much experience, Hill is the only regular 'Varsity man for the job, and Sharpe apparently wishes to find another reliable player. While all of the 'Varsity men were out the expected changes in the line due to yesterday's weaknesses were not made because the 'Varsity did little work. Butler and O'Connor punted a good deal and the first-string men were used in catching the ball.

PRINCETON'S BIG BONFIRE.

Tigers to Celebrate Winning of Baseball Championship This Year.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—A monster bonfire celebration of the 1912 baseball championship will make to-morrow a gala day in this year's history of Princeton. Work on the fire was started this afternoon, and by to-morrow the entire freshman class will be on hand to collect wood for the great blaze. C. H. Sterrett, last year's Tiger baseball Captain and at present a member of the New York Americans, will be on hand to touch off the fire, which will be built around the historic Princeton cannon to a height of forty feet. Capt. Sterrett's team won the series from Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Brown, and tied with Cornell, and was the third team on which he played that won from Yale and Harvard.

Prior to the fire Princeton's undergraduates will parade to Alexander Hall, where some of the men best informed in Princeton athletics will talk on the football situation. The meeting marks the advent of 1912 football, which opens here on Saturday with the Stevens Institute game.

Fordham Arranges for Games.

The football management at Fordham University has completed arrangements for games against the teams representing Villa Nova, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Stevens Institute. The first game this season, slated for Oct. 5, with Boston College, is pending. New Yorkers will get an opportunity to again witness college football teams in action without traveling out of the city, for both the Stevens and the Villa Nova games will be played at American League Park, the one on Election Day, the other on Thanksgiving Day. The Bronx collegians will make only one trip this season, when they line up against Rensselaer Polytechnic on Nov. 23 at Troy.

Coaches Tom Thorpe and Jim McCarthy drove the 'Varsity through a stiff signal practice for an hour yesterday. The entire afternoon's drill was given to work on the offense, the coaches crying for more speed and "pep" all the time. The scrubs were taken in hand by "Bull" McCarthy, the famous Manhattan College tackle of '99 and 1900. McCarthy paired with Tom Thorpe at tackle when Manhattan was a factor in the football world, and yesterday he showed the scrub linemen how to break through and smash up plays and how to prevent their opponents from doing likewise. Vic Carey, Captain for two years of the Hallowell High School team of Augusta, Me., donned a uniform for the first time.

New Swim Record for Hatfield.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—J. Q. Hatfield, swimming at Hoxton, London, to-night broke the world's record at 400 meters. He covered the distance in 5 minutes 21 3-5 seconds.

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HARVARD'S NEW BACKFIELD.

Four Youngsters All Show Promise and Will Play Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Harvard finished its hard work before Saturday's opening game against the University of Maine with another brisk scrimmage between the 'Varsity and the scrubs. The regulars were better than they were yesterday, speeding up their attack and getting off some open and end running football that resulted in two touchdowns. To-morrow the team will have a long drill in the plays it will use on Saturday, but very likely will do little scrimmaging.

The 'Varsity was tried out on defense for the first part of to-day's scrimmage and had no trouble to stop most of the scrub plays before they passed the line of scrimmage. When the 'Varsity had the ball Quarter Back Logan drove his three backs—Hardwick, Brickley, and Bradlee—very hard. All four of these backfield men worked together on last year's freshman team so that Saturday Harvard very likely will start the Maine game with a backfield, no member of which ever played in an intercollegiate 'Varsity game.

Brickley showed some of the speed for which he always has been noted, and Hardwick's work was more brilliant than in either of the previous scrimmages. Both men made long runs, Brickley scoring both touchdowns and also contributing a goal from the field. His drop kick was made from the 28-yard line, but the ball would have carried between the uprights had it been put in play ten or fifteen yards further back.

O'Brien got into the game at his old place at right end to-day, and the coaches hope that he will be allowed to play on Saturday. Felton at left end was kicked on the leg and retired. His injury was not serious, however. Smith, who took Felton's place, did some splendid work on interference and also made some pretty tackles. One of Brickley's touchdowns was made mainly because of the fine interference that was given him by Smith. There was a shift on the middle line early in the scrimmage, Driscoll being sent in to work at right guard with the other first string men.

DE WITT BREAKS UP LINE.

Princeton 'Varsity Man Does Effective Plunging Against Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Princeton's gridiron idols waded through the scrub team for three touchdowns this afternoon in the last stiff work before the opening game with Stevens Institute on Saturday, and the coaches had every reason to feel satisfied over the preseason work. To-day's drill was featured by the line plunging of De Witt, who tore the second team line with comparative ease. The full back with the aid of the centre trio, Shenk, Bluethenthal, and Logan, made several gains of ten yards by straight bucking and carried the ball across the line on two occasions. De Witt's ability in this line was a much-discussed topic up to this time, but the Princeton adherents have every reason to be satisfied with him to-night. His secondary defense when the scrub attacked was as sensational as his offense.

Dunlap went back to his old station at end to-day after a three-days' session at tackle, and it is evidene that the coaches were not pleased with the experiment. Eddie Trenkman had his first 'Varsity experience this afternoon and will probably be first choice for the opening game. Capt. Pendleton threw a surprise into the Tiger camp to-day when he stepped in at quarter back on the second team for signal drill. He resumed half back in the scrimmage, but there is a possibility of his return to quarter back before many days. The showing made by Emmons on Saturday will have much to do with this question.

Wright a Dartmouth Captain.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 26.—Mark S. Wright of Chicago was chosen captain of the Dartmouth track team to-night to succeed A. H. Tilley, who died last July. Wright broke the world's record for the pole vault at the Olympic tryouts in the Harvard Stadium last Summer.

NEW YORK HORSE WINS.

Adlon Takes $6,500 Futurity Race at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—John Dickerson, who last year won the Horse Review three-year-old trotting futurity with Atlantic Express, repeated to-day with Adlon, owned by C. H. Ruddock of New York. The winner was the first choice, and landed in straight heats in the face of brilliant opposition from Brighton B. and Manrico.

Five heats were required to decide the free-for-all trot. During this race, for which Dudie Archdale was the favorite, Grace reduced her own record to 2:04¾, and made a world's mark for a fifth trotting heat when she won the deciding mile in 2:06¾. All the finishes were close, that in the second heat being particularly so.

Don Pronto, going the first heat of the 2:05 pace in 2:03¾, made the fastest time of the week. He did not come back at Branham Baugham with as much speed, and the Cox pacer went on and won, as the public expected him to do.

Mack's Mack was selected to win the 2:15 trot over fourteen other starters. He could not be kept always on a trot, and generally finished in the ruck. Rainbow, driven by Bert Shank of North Randall, won the first two heats and tried for the third, but was beaten out by Jean Arion, which got the fourth away from Glendale after Rainbow made a break near the finish. This race will be resumed at noon Friday. The summaries:

Free-For-All Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,200. Best three in five heats.

Grace, ch. m., by Peter the Great, (McDevitt)	3	1	2	1	1
Dudie Archdale, blk. m., by Archdale, (Geers)	1	2	3	3	2
Billy Burke, br. h., by Silent Brook, (McDonald)	4	3	1	2	3
Brace Girdle, b. m., (McMahan)	2	4	4	4	4

Time—2:08; 2:04¾; 2:06; 2:07½; 2:06¾.

Horse Review Futurity.—For three-year-old trotters. Purse $6,500. Best two in three heats.

Adlon, b. c., by Axworthy, (Dickerson)	1	1
*Brighton B., b. g., (Andrews)	2	3
*Manrico, b. c., (Durfee)	3	2
Princess Todd, blk. f., (Murphy)	4	5
Mahomet Watts, b. c., (Z. Chandler)	8	4
Fair Virginia, br. f., (J. B. Chandler)	5	6
Junion Watts, b. c., (Darnaby)	6	7
Tregantles Nell, b. f., (Barber)	7	8
The Earnest, b. c., (McDonald)	Dis.	

*Divided second and third money.
Time—2:09¼; 2:08¼.

2:05 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,200. Best three in five heats.

Branham Baughman, b. h., by Gambetta Wilkes, (Cox)	2	1	1	1
Don Pronto, blk. h., The Directer General, (Durfee)	1	2	4	2
Peter the Second, br. h., (Valentine)	3	3	2	3
Heir at Law I., blk. h., (Shackelton)	4	4	3	ds

Time—2:03¾; 2:05½; 2:05¾; 2:04½.

2:15 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1;200. Best three in five heats. (Unfinished.)

Rainbow, s. g., by Axtell, (Shank)	1	1	2	3
Jean Arion, b. m., by Arion, (Gray)	14	10	1	1
Black Cat, b. m., Ray)	2	2	3	6
Glendale, b. g., (Shackelton)	8	5	9	2
Flying Feet, br. m., (Ryan)	3	3	6	8
Mack's Mack, b. h., (McDonald)	6	11	3	9
Decoration, s. g., (Cunningham)	4	7	4	7
Baron Aberdeen, br. g., (Drinkwater)	7	4	5	5
Doctor Wilkes, b. g., (McIrwin)	13	6	11	4
Judge K., s. g., (Maxton)	12	8	7	10
Kilpatrick, ch. h., (Willis)	11	9	10	11
William L. Snyder, ch. g., (Dwyer)	5	12	dis.	
Heliograph, b. h., (Healy)	9	13	dr.	
Lord White, b. h., (Keener)	10	14	dr.	
Lue C., b. m., (Murphy)	Dis.			

Time—2:10¼; 2:13; 2:10¼; 2:12¼.

To Beat 2:08¼.—Trotting.
Margaret Parrish, b. m., by Vice Commodore, (Andrews,) won. Time—2:06¼.

To Beat 2:11¾.—Trotting.
Arion Bond, br. h., by The Bondsman, (Conroy,) won. Time—2:11.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1912.

THE PROTECTION OF CHINA.

The central and essential fact with reference to loans to China, as to which there is at present some excitement in financial circles, seems to us to be that the so-called Six Powers' loan offered substantial guarantees for the future of China, and the independent loans do not. The guarantees were of two kinds, financial and political. The bankers interested in the Six Powers' loan were abundantly able to furnish the Chinese Government not only the funds needed for its immediate requirements, but enough for all reasonable demands for a series of years. The terms proposed by the syndicate secured the expenditure of the funds in the most effective and beneficial manner, and they aimed especially at such use of the money as would make each successive issue more attractive, and, therefore, less burdensome. This simply required that the money should be expended honestly, prudently, and for fairly productive purposes.

The political guarantees were of a different order, and of very great value. They were, in fact, not exacted from the Chinese Government, but offered to it. They came practically from the Governments of the countries whose bankers provided the funds. They amounted to this: That no one, and no group, of these Powers would take any advantage of the transaction to promote its political interests in China, or in any way to interfere with the development of Chinese resources for the benefit of the Chinese people. To all intents the loan agreement seems to have been an insurance by all parties to it against each one. As is stated by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, "the re-establishment of "stable government on a sound eco- "nomic basis is the aim of all con- "cerned."

Of course it is for the Chinese authorities to decide for themselves whether loans of this character with these terms and these guarantees are what they most desire. But it is to be remembered that these authorities occupy a position quite different from that of the old empire; that they are really provisional; that their function, and, presumably, their purpose, is to bring about a stable and acceptable Government with assured strength and a fairly calculable future; and that, if they fail in this, something like anarchy must follow. It is to the interest not only of China, but of the whole world, that the integrity of the nation shall be respected, and that it shall have a living chance to develop its own life in peace and in order. Ultimately we are persuaded that this aim would be aided by an arrangement on the general lines of the syndicate loan. But it may take some time to convince the statesmen of China of that fact.

MENA'S SURRENDER.

That Gen. MENA, the leader of the petty but troublesome revolution in Nicaragua, has surrendered is a cause for congratulation; that he has surrendered, not to the commandant of the Nicaraguan Army, but to a United States naval officer, is, perhaps, not so gratifying. It suggests his belief that he has been defeated not by President DIAZ, but by President TAFT. If this belief is justifiable, the more is the pity. Nicaragua is a weak country, in which 700 armed men with a determined leader can cause a great deal of havoc. American marines were needed to protect property, keep roads open and the wheels of commerce in motion. In doing this they stopped the rebellion.

Having accepted MENA as our prisoner, and ordered his removal to Panama under guard, it will be straining no further point to prevent his entering into other plots against the legally constituted Government of Nicaragua. It is not likely that he will be kept in durance long. The idea ought to be impressed on his mind that distinguished exiles find living cheap and comfortable in Paris, Vienna, and Munich. If MENA settles in New Orleans or Galveston, he will be the head centre of a junta within a few months, and will speedily get in touch with some company of American adventurers to whom he may safely promise handsome concessions in Nicaragua in return for aid in overthrowing the Government. The United States authorities can prevent this in MENA's case and all similar cases.

NEW YORK WINS THE PENNANT.

So far as the pennants of the two great baseball Leagues are concerned everything is over but the felicitations, which may be confined to this neighborhood and the region of the Charles River, but should be general and National. For the winning teams have played good ball, and the admirers of the Cubs, the Tigers, and the Athletics ought to be among the first to admit it. Undoubtedly the Chicago and Pittsburgh teams of the National League and the Philadelphia players of the American League have abundant skill and energy, but the Boston Americans and New York Nationals have outclassed them from the very beginning of the season.

Boston has been sure of its pennant for some weeks, New York made sure of victory yesterday by winning two games from the Boston Nationals at the Polo Grounds. The Giants have now put Chicago out of the running. A noteworthy incident of the second game was the appearance of a new and remarkably able pitcher, DEMAREE, who prevented the Bostons from scoring at all, and made the climax of the Giants' season a "no run" game. A club with pitchers like MATHEWSON, who secured the first triumph yesterday, TESREAU, MARQUARD, who at his best is invincible, and this new man of might, certainly deserves first place.

For the World's Championship Series, in which the two winning teams will meet, arrangements have all been made. The winner of four games will get the title and the trophy and a lion's share of the profits. It is to be hoped that the confusion over the sale of tickets, which marred the world's series last year will be avoided. A cheerful spirit should prevail among players and spectators alike and New York's final triumph should not be clouded by any sort of dispute.

THE FRENCH PROGRESSIVES.

During the railway strike in France Prof. HERVE was sent to prison after some remarks about planting the national flag in a manure heap. Recently he was released, and promptly hired a hall for the purpose of explaining the unfortunate misunderstanding of his well-meant remarks in his newspaper, La Guerre Sociale, and on the stump. He wished to defend his patriotism, and to protest against his confinement for inciting to murder when his sole aim was to reform his country's institutions. His method was not to oppose militarism, but to accomplish social revolution by propaganda among the army, for the simple and sufficient reason that "revolution will be accomplished by the army or not at all." But the professor's remarks which had been so misunderstood by the Government's mercenaries were worse misunderstood by his own associates. They captured his meeting and argued against him with revolvers and flying chairs. When the debate was closed eight hearers were ready for the hospital and one or more for the undertaker.

The bearings of this touching and instructive incident of Wednesday in Paris "lays in the application" to our own Progressives. Their chief characteristic is the same desire to exceed the speed limits in the way of reform that animates our friends who are eager to remove all constitutional limitations in the way of enacting social justice on the morrow of Election Day at latest. But on the morrow of Election Day it is likely to be discovered by those who are marching in the crusade of to-day that their leaders are backsliders, like Prof. HERVE. The proposals of the present Progressive platform are likely to be a starting point instead of a goal, and whoever limits himself to the platform will be in danger of arguments such as are unfamiliar to the participants in parlor debates on Socialism as a route to social justice. We can no more dispense with our Constitution as a governor on our Progressives than France is able to dispense with police in restraining hers.

It is dangerous to unleash a tiger with the idea that he can be tied up again, and no tiger is fiercer than many reformers, who are amazed that the entire world does not sympathize with them, and regard disagreement as proof of essential wickedness and hard-hearted lack of sympathy with suffering. If the Progressive crusaders would distinguish between opposition to their aspirations and their methods, perhaps they would find that many who are unable to approve their methods would support a more reasonable programme toward the same end.

PHILAE AND PHILANTHROPY.

M. PIERRE LOTI is naturally filled with sorrow and resentment over the submergence of the temple ruins on the little Island of Philae, in the Nile, as a consequence of the building and use of the great Assuan Dam. He says:

> I do not understand how for commercial purposes the English Government could order and the English people sanction such a violation of beauty, but I do know that any gain which may result from it will be vastly overweighted by the loss to the world.

Clearly here is the old question of standard weights. It was found impossible to make the great dam and make it work without submerging Philae and its lovely ruins. Without the dam regular irrigation was impossible. Without regular irrigation, the population, some 8,000,000, in the Valley of the Nile were subject, at not infrequent intervals, to years of poverty and famine and a heavy loss of life by actual starvation or by famine diseases. For great numbers of them the alternatives were water or death. It fell to the British Government to make the choice. Sad as is the loss of the temple ruins, and irreparable, it will be conceded, we presume, that the choice made was justifiable, was, indeed, imperative.

A PERSISTENT ISSUE.

If reciprocity with the United States were really dead in Canada there could not be the daily necessity of killing it over again. The latest declaration that trade with the United States is treason toward the United Kingdom was made on Wednesday, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The Tariff Committee of the association denied that it wished the Dominion tariff to be revised upward, and the President of the association declared that the Canadian manufacturers were solidly against reciprocity. The manufacturers provided statistics showing that the capital in various branches of Canadian industry had increased rapidly in the past ten years, ranging from 156 per cent. increase in textiles to 490 per cent. in tobacco.

If the Canadian manufacturers had observed events on this side the border more attentively they would have learned that this argument proves too much. Whatever our trusts and manufacturers and men of business want is what our electorate seems determined to take away. There is no phase of political opinion in the United States which dissents very strongly from the declaration of Gov. WILSON on Wednesday that "this protective tariff, so "called, has become a means of foster- "ing the growth of particular groups "of industry at the expense of the eco- "nomic vitality of the rest of the coun- "try." Canadian manufacturers may feel about the Dominion tariff as our manufacturers feel about the best and bravest tariff ever passed, but the voters of the two countries are against both classes of recipients of tariff favors.

For this reason the Canadian manufacturers who slew reciprocity again really gave it a new lease of life, and certified its vitality by their attack upon it. Unless all signs fail, dissolution of the Dominion Parliament will follow shortly after the reassembling of it in November, instead of January, as had been intended. Premier BORDEN made the announcement this week at the banquets celebrating his return from London, and politics of international interest may be expected.

THE PROFESSORS' VOTE.

At a Bull Moose rally in New Haven the other night Prof. YANDELL HENDERSON declared menacingly that the vote of the Yale professors is "the poorest in the city." That is the general indictment against the educated classes everywhere for their lack of interest in the suffrage. They usually admit their dereliction sadly and allow themselves for a season to be bullied, if not bull-moosed, to the polls. Still, their aggregate vote never "saves the country."

But some of the professors are beginning to rebel. The fact that they are poor voters is not very significant, they say. While machines run our politics, the business and intellectual affairs of the Nation somehow survive, and the great majority of men get along famously by attending strictly to their private and law-abiding business. THE TIMES has received a letter from one of the most valued members of the professor fraternity, asserting that, the tribe of politicians to the contrary notwithstanding, the Nation depends upon this quiet, law-abiding majority for its progress and prosperity.

When really important things are needed of the Government, our correspondent contends, the best men in business and professional life are able to get them by influence directly exerted upon the President, the Governors, or Chairmen of Committees, no matter if these officials are not of the very best quality. Popular agitators may threaten an extortionate tax on moderate incomes, but the timely protest of such men will be heeded. Of course, the vote is an indispensable weapon in an emergency, and when society is seriously threatened, its best elements make effective use of the ballot by leading the ballot casters.

For these reasons our professor friend is disposed to resent imputations against his good citizenship because he does not always vote. It is an interesting view of the relations of the big men of the country to the ballot box, in which they have a minute fractional share with the meanest. It is worth considering.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Accident to Shock the World.

So general has been the recognition accorded to WILLIAM MARCONI, not only as a man of great achievement, but also as one to whom the world is deeply indebted—as the world not always is to men of great achievement—that the news of his accident will cause both sorrow and apprehension much more sincere than that which always finds expression when misfortune befalls those who are in one or another way famous.

Wireless telegraphy, though not really any more mysterious than its unqualified predecessor, seems much more so to the unscientific public, as is shown by the fact that many people are confidently assuming that the demonstrated possibility of this form of communication lends plausibility to the wild claims made in behalf of "telepathy" and "mental influence." In fact, of course, there is no analogy whatever between the two, since wireless telegraphy deals with exactly measurable forces, obeys familiar laws, and all its phenomena can be produced by normal people without subjecting themselves to any suspicion of either fraud or self-delusion. Nevertheless, the appeal of wireless telegraphy to the scientific as well as the popular imagination has been great, and it has opened an entirely new and as yet illimitable field of human service.

It is this that raises Mr. MARCONI to a place in the very first rank of inventors, and the chance that he, while in the very prime of life and with his work only well begun, is to suffer blindness, that most terrible of all condemnations to helplessness and inactivity except death itself, will excite keen anxiety in every civilized country. What makes the situation the more pathetic, and one so difficult to bear with patience or resignation, is the fact that the accident, like practically all those arising from the use of the automobile, was of the preventable sort. Two motor cars do not come together, as these did, from around a sharp corner, unless at least one of the drivers is going faster than due regard for the known perils at such places permits. Mr. MARCONI was acting as his own chauffeur, and presumably he is a good one; but it would not be safe to assume that he is a cautious one, and certainly in this particular instance he was not cautious enough.

Investigators Should Get to Work.

"Seventh sons of seventh sons" are numerous over on Third Avenue and in other places where light on the future and the past can be obtained at anywhere from 25 cents to $1 per gleam. They are numerous, that is, if the claims and advertisements of these seers are to be trusted. There is reason for grave suspicion, however, that the vast majority of them are as weak in genealogy as in prophecy, and that seventh sons of seventh sons are everywhere a good deal more rare than seventh sons, and they are not many.

The news, apparently authentic, that a seventh son has just been born to a mail carrier in Braddock, himself the seventh son of a seventh son, is of interest, therefore, not because there is any large probability that this child will set afire any rivers in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, but because the case, if confirmed, will attract the attention of scientific folk of several sorts, and the eugenists in particular, and they will proceed to investigate the quality of these unusual septets. It will be an opportunity to discover whether the very widespread and ancient superstition that credits to the seventh sons of seventh sons supernatural and miraculous powers rested—and rests—on nothing more than what must at all times have been the rarity of such children, or whether, as may be the case, it is due to a real superiority of these over children belonging to less vigorous and fecund families.

Just possibly they possessed, among other good qaulities, enough more foresight than common people to establish for themselves in primitive days a reputation for prophetic powers. Just a little of that, taken in connection with the immemorial tendency to ascribe mystical meanings and efficacies to the number 7, would be quite sufficient to start the belief that seventh sons of seventh sons have a special eye for things to come. That they would be in any way more highly endowed than sixth or eighth sons is more than dubious, but even that, if it were to be found true in a considerable number of instances, might not be without explanations at least plausible.

Students of heredity could find the explanations easily enough. Few or no popular beliefs are without any foundation at all in fact, and this one as to the seventh sons of seventh sons has been held too long and by too many peoples to make safe the assertion that there is nothing whatever in it. Its wrongness probably does have an element of rightness, and here's a chance to look for, if not to find, it.

Fighting for a Remnant.

How queerly things can work out when they really try is shown in a dispatch from Chicago which says that the heirs of the late Dr. D. K. PEARSON are now contending for the remnant of his once enormous fortune.

In his lifetime Dr. PEARSON gave away, mostly to the small colleges that are viewed askance by many rich benefactors of educational institutions, something like $7,000,000, and it was his long-announced intention to die penniless. It was supposed that he had accomplished that unusual purpose and achieved that far from unusual end, but it seems that when he died he was still "worth" about $4,000, which is for the vast majority of mankind enviable wealth, impossible of attainment, but desperate poverty, of course, for a millionaire.

One niece claims the whole of the $4,000 on the ground that Dr. PEARSON had promised to leave her a much larger sum, but several other nieces and some nephews deny that she earned the legacy by living with Dr. PEARSON as housekeeper and companion, and insist that the money be divided between them all.

It is a family squabble of the kind only too familiar, and as the nephews and nieces think $4,000 worth fighting for, one can easily imagine the vivacity of the battle they would have carried on for the good doctor's estate had he not taken thought of its distribution during his own lifetime.

TOO MANY PARADES.

National Guardsman Thinks They Discourage Enlistment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it contemplated, in addition to parades on Memorial Day, Columbus Day, Independence Day, and sundry fortuitous days, to have the National Guard as pleasing features of life at country clubs? There are a number of such about New York still to be heard from. It is no answer to say that the admission fees are to be applied to the expenses and any balance to regimental funds. The Guard does not, and should not, get its revenues in that way. We pay a large part of them from our own pockets.

I do not understand why the Piping Rock Club was selected as the scene of the recent military idyll, rather than Madison Square Garden or the Polo Grounds; if the Guard is to parade for admission fees the gate receipts will be greater in future if a more accessible and popular spot be chosen. Presumably, pecuniary profit was not the purpose; but no military lesson is taught, no experience gained, no instruction afforded, no training or discipline or knowledge acquired, by this expenditure of time, money and effort. Most of us enlist to learn the duty of a soldier, and to be ready to serve if needed as such. If our time, already overcrowded with necessary duties, is to be so often taken up with parades for private amusement, which are not only useless but also unpleasant, is it likely that we shall feel like re-enlisting? Can we persuade others to join our ranks? TROOPER.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

Suggests Auricular Smoking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers report the sad case of a gentleman who laments that he can no longer smoke because the extraction of an ulcerous tooth punctured a passage to the ear, thus preventing suction through a cigar, cigarette or pipe. I am sorry for him, and suggest that if he places his cigar in his ear he may still be able to enjoy it. R. W. WOOD.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 26, 1912.

THE PRIZEFIGHT LAW.

Bouck White Takes Gov. Dix to Task for Encouraging Professionalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sheriff Harburger's report to Gov. Dix on the workings of the Frawley law displays an optimism which is decidedly not borne out by the experience of some of us who perhaps are as intimately in touch with the facts as he. "There is no prizefighting," says he; "the boxing is finely conducted in strict compliance with the law." I am unacquainted with the dictionary from which he drew his meaning of English speech. "Finely conducted"? Every one who knows at all knows that the prizefighting game is in full swing in our city. The town is widely open. Professionalism is in rampaging career. So much so that we here at Trinity have been compelled to call off all amateur boxing; we can no longer compete with the professional spirit.

Gov. Dix, unfortunately, seems to be the kind of man who is moved by the person who gets his ear last. A year ago he took a splendid stand against the Frawley law; and we who are striving for amateur sport against the terrific tides of professionalism thought he was in earnest. But the professional fight element apparently got him; he backstepped, showed himself a quitter. So that now the prize ring is calling dozens of our bright young men from steady occupations to become professional pugilists. Since I began to write this letter to you a young man has come into my office to join the Trinity Club. He tells me that he is a soldier at Fort Hamilton, but is planning to resign from there when his term is out and make his living in the ring.

I know whereof I speak. And I state it from painful experience: The Frawley law is opening wide the doors to professional boxing, is making the amateur sport practically impossible, and is weaning away young men by the score from a career of productive toil and teaching them to make a living by smashing another fellow's face. BOUCK WHITE,
Chairman Trinity Club.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1912.

NOT A BULL MOOSE MEETING.

Mrs. B'atch Says Women's Political Union Is Non-Partisan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In last Sunday's issue you give what purports to be an account of an open-air meeting held at Mount Kisco on the Thursday previous. I feel called upon to say that your report is incorrect, so far as the implication is concerned that the meeting was in any way a Bull Moose affair, or an attack on Gov. Wilson.

Gov. Wilson was never mentioned, and if there was any "ripping up the back" a local Bull Mooser was the victim. In explaining our non-partisan attitude, I criticised his statement that if woman suffragists would not work for the Progressive Party the Progressive Party would not work for suffrage. I asked if the Progressive Party took the same stand on the minimum wage for women, did they go to working women and say, "If you don't work for our party we won't push the minimum wage?" I asked, and it seems to me the question is pertinent, would Bull Moose say to working men, "All our labor planks will be dead letters unless your labor unions come out for our party."

We have been non-partisan. The question now is will Saratoga and Syracuse so act as to make continued non-partisanship possible!

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

Mr. Bok's Sincerity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So many comments are being made throughout the city on Mr. Bok's fashion ideas that I would like to put your readers right on a point of which I have personal knowledge—the sincerity of Mr. Bok. The editor of Dress, in a letter to you, said that Mr. Bok was engaged in the business of selling magazines and patterns. Mr. Bok is engaged, rather, in the business of making this a better world to live in, of teaching people how to help themselves. I know that he constantly endeavors to publish only that which is helpful. He has done much to stimulate and improve home life in this country.

Incidentally, he is right in attempting to provide patterns for women who are modest and whose means are modest. The fashions of Paris give an honest woman the appearance of a woman of the street. Even in France these indecently modeled clothes are not worn by serious women. WALTER S. HIATT.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

IMPRESSIVE UTTERANCE.

Great Weight Attached to Dr. Eliot's Declaration Against Roosevelt.

From The Providence Journal.

In a letter to The New York Times the President Emeritus of Harvard University, Dr. Charles William Eliot, discusses the issues of the campaign with that moderation and good sense which were to be expected of him. Dr. Eliot has always taken an independent attitude in politics, and the sincerity of his convictions is not open to question. Furthermore, he undeniably speaks on this occasion for a large class of men of similar ideals and opinions. Even Mr. Roosevelt cannot sneer at him as a mere professor of purely academic experience. As the head of a great university for forty years he mingled with men of the world on equal terms, and his counsel in the larger affairs of life has always received respectful consideration. When such a man announces that he is going to vote for Wilson and Marshall, his reasons are worth heeding.

From The Philadelphia Record.

In The Record this morning will be found Charles W. Eliot's discussion of the present political situation in the United States, with particular reference to the choice of the next President. The venerable President Emeritus of Harvard has performed a signal public service to his countrymen in making this statement. We trust no reader of The Record will fail because of the length of the article to give it perusal and candid consideration.

From The Rochester Herald.

In reading what Dr. Eliot has to say of Mr. Roosevelt, it is well to remember that the former President of Harvard is able to speak of the former President of the United States from a long and intimate observation, not only of the public official, but of the undergraduate and alumnus of Harvard. * * * Were Mr. Roosevelt a man to whom the loss of the confidence of old friends and lifelong associates meant anything, this calm and deliberate dismissal of his pretensions by the ex-President of his Alma Mater, who knows him so thoroughly, would sting him with humiliation and regret. But we may expect from the Colonel in reply only the customary vituperation to which all his critics are accustomed. If he cannot answer his critics, he can still abuse them and be happy.

From The New Haven Register.

The most significant part of Dr. Eliot's letter is the opinion it gives concerning Harvard's most notorious graduate. Open to all the objections of Mr. Taft because of the tariff policy to which he is committed, Dr. Eliot finds in him many more. No man ought to have a third term, the doctor decides as a matter of course, but in addition to that he finds Roosevelt impulsive, self-confident, headstrong, impatient of restraints and opposition, daring to take risks that involve the Nation more than himself, careless and contemptuous of the Constitution and the courts, and now proposing rash changes in the relation of the judiciary to the other departments of the Government and to the voters.

THEOLOGY'S LAST LEGS.

Unpropped by Dr. Hugh Black's Letter on Life's Origin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rev. Dr. Hugh Black's interesting letter in last Sunday's issue of THE TIMES reveals at least one thing of importance, namely, that modern theology has not one of its ancient legs left to stand on. Once dogmatic theology was founded on the absoluteness and infallibility of revelation. The voice of the preacher was but the echo of the Almighty. To question was to be ostracised; to deny was to be damned. Theology as a "science" has but one excuse for its existence, namely, the discovery of the will of God. That impossible, theology becomes a pretentious absurdity.

But, according to Dr. Hugh Black, commenting on the latest scientific discovery relating to the origin of life, that office of theology is now totally abandoned. The one object of theology, apparently, is the discovery of truth. "We ought to believe in truth, and to be sure that only truth can permanently satisfy us," he says. But, according to authentic theology, truth is supposed to be revealed between the two covers of the Bible. "The essential truths of religion cannot be shaken," he insists. Perhaps that is true. But then, again, are we to understand religion in this sentence to mean something different from theology, or the same? There can be no denial that the essential truths of religion cannot be shaken; the only difficulty lies in determining what are the essentials and the unessentials of religion. That is the crux and the battle cry of all opposing religions. If there were a method by which actual essentials could be determined, all discussions between varying teaching of religious expounders would cease, and all religions would be one. Manifestly, we have not yet reached that millennial stage of spiritual progress.

The essentials of religion can, then, be but the essentials of theology. But theological essentials have never yet been determined satisfactorily to all parties. Dr. Black himself confesses the periodic defeat of theology in its contention with worldly science. It waged war for years with enormous and went down in deplorable defeat. It fought geology with the fiercest bitterness, and was again forced to lick the dust of ignominious defeat. With horror in its looks and panic in its eyes it rose in clamorous denunciation of Darwin and his doctrine of evolution, and is even now confessing through its tears that its hope of victory has vanished. As it had fought the paleontologists of long ago, recently it returned to the battle field and as fervently fought the archaeologists whose pick and shovel threatened to dislodge the Biblical claims of Moses and the ancient records. Again it fell upon its knees and prayed for mercy.

One cannot agree with Dr. Black when he says, "No one to-day thinks that we must get rid of either Genesis or geology." Genesis is gotten rid of forever as a revelation. As a book of science it is dead and buried.

HENRY FRANK.

Montrose-on-Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1912.

THE DIVISION OF PERSIA.

Reader Likens England's Attitude to Our Canal Policy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES editorially and good-humoredly condones England's apparent acquiescence in Russia's plan to divide Persia by saying that interference would be "disastrous to interests far greater than any involved in Persia." This is a tacit admission that in the division of Persia other interests may be considered than the most altruistic ones, and you rightly look upon such a situation as a commonplace of international politics.

Why, then, does the American press throw up its hands in holy horror at the thought of the United States acting primarily with a view to its own interests in the Canal Zone? In one case we have Great Britain and Russia jointly depriving an entire civilized people of its right to liberty and self-government, and the comment of the press is mildly commendatory. On the other hand we have a nation earnestly striving to protect its own interests, without seriously interfering with those of any other, and there is weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth.

Let us give up our sanctimonious attitude with respect to international politics. The morals of nations have not yet advanced to the point which has been reached in the ethics of the individual. In this year of grace 1912 a nation's rights still extend to whatever it can get. Let us take advantage of conditions as they actually exist. Let us at least be consistent, and cease to wear sackcloth and ashes for an American misdemeanor, while charitably overlooking a dozen English felonies.

CARL SCHLOSS.

New York, Sept. 23, 1912.

THE LYSISTRATA PLAY.

Director of Brookside Theatre Explains Why It Was Cut.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account of an English version of the "Lysistrata" of Aristophanes given at the Brookside Theatre at Mount Kisco on Sept. 19, under the auspices of the Woman's Political Union, I find the following: "Mrs. Blatch also said she wished the play had not been cut, because she considered it very much better in its untouched form."

Like most of the comedies of Aristophanes, "Lysistrata" contains many long passages which are of local or historical interest only, and would be extremely dull for modern stage purposes; but this play contains also long stretches of the baldest and most flagrant indecency, which could not in these days be produced in any language or on any stage. If Mrs. Blatch had realized this I hardly think she would have said she wished the play had not been cut.

Allow me also to say that the version used at the Brookside Theatre was not, as stated in THE TIMES, based on that used by Mme. Rejane, but was made by me, from a full literal French translation published by E. Flammarion, Paris.

There are several versions of "Lysistrata" in French and English, but it is needless to say that the original play has always had to be condensed as well as expurgated if intended to be used for the stage.

MARTIA LEONARD,
Director Brookside Theatre.

Mount Kisco, Sept. 24, 1912.

WHITE ESKIMOS' FATE.

Why Not Intrust It to Self-Sacrificing Missionaries?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your well-founded fears for the safety of our white Eskimos, now that civilization, with its traders, missionaries, diseases, and vices, has discovered them, leads me to suggest that their frozen domain be set aside as a reservation or "Reduction" under the care of some religious order, e. g., as is at this very time being done in the Putumayo country.

No set of savages has ever been brought to civilization, so I have read, by any other means than the self-sacrifice of missionaries of such orders. Certainly all the northern nations of Europe were so brought into civilization; but then in those simple days the missionaries were not handicapped by commerce being so widespread, and the trader, with his weapons and vices, was not so insistent on business.

Surely civilization, which could agree to go back to first principles to rescue only one of many savage tribes in South America, whose entire extinction would mean only one less out of a host of similar tribes, should also agree on the surest means of preserving the long-lost brethren in the arctic wilds. A mistake here would be irreparable. Let us hope our white and red haired Eskimos will not meet the fate you forecast for them to-day. Perhaps others will agree with my plan.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Sept. 24, 1912.

The Convention System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the Chicago Convention which nominated Cleveland I have talked and written against the convention system of nominating Presidents, arguing that only delegates, alternates, and newspaper men be admitted to the hall, so as to make it a really deliberative body. I thought that after the Chicago Convention, with its turbulent scenes, and the Baltimore Convention, with its confusion worse confounded, there would be such a protest against such procedure in future that it would be impossible to have a recurrence of it.

Such a protest has been made by Andrew D. White in the current number of McClure's Magazine. Mr. White's high standing in this country and his public services for it should have great weight in a discussion of this kind, which I hope will be taken up and thrashed out thoroughly. RYERSON W. JENNINGS.

Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 25, 1912.

Source of Becker's Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it a crime for a workaday citizen of this town publicly to put a question that strikes him as pertinent, in view of the present seemingly feverish state of questioning?

By what influence or upon whose recommendation was Lieut. Becker advanced to his state of eminence and command in the Police Department? J. W. E.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

SHEDDING TEARS OVER ART'S FUTURE

Lillian Genth Scouts George Moore's Vision of Gleaming Tomb Fifty Years Hence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Relative to George Moore's prediction that art will be dead in fifty years, permit me to say that it amazes me to see the abrupt finality with which Mr. Moore predicts and dismisses the things which are to happen after we are all dead.

Even Mr. Moore, whose opinions on matters of art are seriously considered, invites the charge of arrogance when he claims to see a tomb gleaming through the utter darkness of half a century yet to come. Mr. Moore's chances as a seer would be far better if he were to predict bigger and finer things for art, rather than to project obsequies over the unborn bodies of painters who will more than likely do the very things that Mr. Moore says they won't do.

Doubtless Mr. Moore bases his prophecy on the assumption that the last few years have not produced their temporal quota of strong painters. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that we accept these premises, does that give cause for alarm over the condition of art fifty years from now? Even if the modern world painters *were* falling short of the standards set by their predecessors, this would not prevent future painters from making their marks in the world of art, and sustaining, if not even raising, the standard of painting to a higher point than any of the masters of history have ever attained. This is a possibility, and possibilities have to be reckoned with when we aspire to lift the curtain of the future.

Men Who Have Gone Before.

It is a habit common to many painters, and entirely too common among critics, to look backward tearfully to the old masters rather than to look forward hopefully to the new. The whole history of art is a history of looking backward to the works of the men who have gone before. The old masters themselves looked backward to their predecessors, deplored the poverty of their own brushes and sighed over the future of art. The same thing is true to-day. And all the while art has been going forward and will continue to go forward and keep apace with the advance of civilization.

It is quite possible that during the last few decades fewer strong painters have *received recognition* than the passage of years would seem to warrant. This is what bothers Mr. Moore and sets his mind's eye on the vanishing point in the field of art fifty years hence. But this lapse is a numeric and not an artistic one. The standard of painting has been maintained; it is only that fewer painters than usual have shared the honors.

This is a normal condition—a cycle—one of many similar cycles that take their place chronologically in the history of painting. Any careful reader who has familiarized himself with the history of art knows that at intermittent periods, like the present, the number of important *recognized* painters falls below normal. Regularly at such times, just as Mr. Moore is doing to-day, there have appeared frightened publicists who have announced the decadence of painting and solemnly appointed a convenient time ahead for the death throes.

These men should not quibble nearsightedly by rubbing noses with units, but rather stand away and view general averages from a healthy perspective.

To-Day's Garrets Are To-Morrow's Shrines.

At the very moment that Mr. Moore was telling his London interviewers about the decline of art, it is possible that a struggling, *unrecognized* painter in a London garret was just completing a picture which fifty years from now, after many rebuffs and rejections, will hang in the Louvre or the National Gallery beside the best of the old masters. The same scene at the same time was possibly enacted in New York, Berlin, Stockholm, Paris—and where not. The difficulty is that Mr. Moore and other alarmists base their prophecies solely on the work of men *who have received current recognition*, overlooking the fact that there are to-day many *unrecognized* painters of equally great, or greater, talent, who are obscurely upholding the loftiest standards of art with pictures which will be acclaimed as masterpieces in later years.

Here is where prophets—especially lay prophets—go astray. Many painters who are recognized to-day will have passed into utter oblivion at a later date, when the pictures of men *unrecognized* to-day will be cherished treasures in the great museums and collections of the world. Under such circumstances how can one man who cannot even see what is going on around him to-day cast a shadow ending in a tomb fifty years ahead?

Any of the arts which give expression to human emotions—music, painting, sculpture, literature, the stage—will neither die nor decline as long as human beings exist. There are, always have been, and always will be, cycles of depression, as a matter of course. A steady influx of cardinal talent would choke and cheapen any of the arts. These depressions, such as the assumed modern depression in painting, are healthy, timely, and absolutely necessary for the maintenance of ideals. If in painting, or in any of the arts, many were called and many chosen, then, indeed, we could join with Mr. Moore and shed tears over to-morrow. LILLIAN GENTH.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

ARE MUSHROOMS DIGESTIBLE?

Reader Questions Their Utility for Food Purposes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in THE TIMES a letter advising people to learn to distinguish the edible from the poisonous mushrooms, since in a time of high cost of living the fungi can be had for the picking, and so effect a saving.

If it be true that, no matter how attractive or how edible, mushrooms run the gauntlet of the human internal machinery without change—that is, refuse to give up any of their nitrogenous content—what is the good of eating them, except as flavors? If they are not food in the nourishing sense why bother about them?

T. W. P.

New York, Sept. 25, 1912.

IN THE DEPTHS.

Far, far away from light of day
Weird creatures live and die,
In darkness dread, on Ocean's bed—
The waters black their sky!

It would seem strange that at such range,
Should any life enlist;
But, put to flight in Nature's fight,
Here they at least exist!

And on the land—yes, close at hand,
Pale human beings live;
They, too, are bound in night profound,
Which poverty must give.

They, too, must creep beneath a deep
Which presses on them sore—
In sorry plight a losing fight
They wage for evermore!

Each deep profound seems firmly bound
By rule of tooth and claw;
But let us hope, we yet may cope
With Nature's cruel law!

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

MISS INGALLS, BRIDE OF GEORGE E. BEGGS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe K. Ingalls Is Married in the Collegiate Church.

BRIDESMAIDS IN GREEN

Classmates of Mr. Beggs at Columbia Act as Ushers—Honeymoon in West and Home in Florida.

The wedding of Miss Frances May Ingalls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe K. Ingalls of 153 West Eightieth Street, to George Erle Beggs was celebrated at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the Collegiate Church, West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb officiated, assisted by the Rev. Edmond Cunningham Ingalls of Boston, an uncle of the bride, and the Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols, associate pastor of the Collegiate Church.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with princess lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and smilax. Her veil was of princess lace and was draped about the face to form a cap. Eunice Hoteling Miller was the maid of honor. She wore green charmeuse and carried an arm bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were attired in gowns of green satin draped with white chiffon, and carried white asters with smilax. They were the Misses Isabell Benedick, Otelia P. Geisenheimer, Janet Russell, Olive Thompson, Hilda Sprague Smith, and Mary Beggs, a sister of the bridegroom.

Roscoe Cunningham Ingalls, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and the ushers were Frederick Wilson Ingalls, another brother; Frank L. Patterson, Dr. Lefferts Hutton, Carl Van Dorn, Albert Kessner, and Hamilton Burr, all classmates of Mr. Beggs at Columbia.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held in the parlors of the church. On Wednesday evening Mr. Beggs gave his farewell bachelor dinner at the Hotel Woodward, and on the same afternoon Miss Ingalls gave a tea at her home for her bridal attendants. The couple will make an extended trip through the West and later will live in Nichols, Fla., where Mr. Beggs is engaged as an acting and consulting engineer.

The bride is a graduate of Barnard College and is a niece of the late Edward L. Hedden, Collector of the Port of New York.

BRIDAL PAIR UNDER SWORDS.

Lieut. J. H. Pirie and Miss Hazel Rogers Wed in All Angels' Church.

Miss Hazel E. Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Rogers of this city, and Lieut. John Henry Pirie, U. S. A., were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in All Angels' Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue. The Rev. Melford Brown of Canton, N. Y., officiated.

The bride wore a gown of dark gray, with touches of white lace, and a picture hat of gray topped with plumes. She was attended by her young sister, Miss Inez Dudley Rogers, who wore a white frock with a large hat trimmed with rosebuds, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bridegroom and his best man and ushers, were in dress uniform. Lieut. James B. Crawford was best man, and the ushers were Lieuts. Felix E. Gross, Robert L. Gray, and Homer Oldfield, U. S. A., who are stationed with the bridegroom at Fort Hamilton, and Lieut. Lawrence Walker, U. S. A., of Fort Wadsworth, under whose crossed swords the bridal couple walked from the chancel to the nave after the ceremony.

There was no reception. Lieut. Pirie and his bride leaving immediately for Washington, D. C., and the South on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at Fort Hamilton, where they will hold a reception. Lieut. Pirie is a graduate of Texas State College, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Pirie of San Antonio, Texas.

MISS NELLA MARIANI WEDS.

Married to Earl Keene Williams in Collegiate Reformed Church.

Miss Nella Q. Mariani, daughter of Mrs. Egisto M. Mariani of 258 Riverside Drive, was married to Earl Keene Williams at 8 o'clock last evening in the Collegiate Reformed Church, in West Thirty-fourth Street. The Rev. Robert W. Courtney, pastor of the church, officiated.

The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace. The veil was of tulle, and was held with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. C. L. Mittell of Boston, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a gown of blue satin, trimmed with chiffon and rosebuds, and carried a bouquet of rosebuds. The bridesmaids were Miss Madelaine Fisher of Boston and Miss Margaret Dykes of this city. They wore yellow taffeta gowns with panniers of flowered taffeta, and carried bunches of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. Williams had Royal L. Latham as best man, and the ushers were George H. Savage, Albert C. Decker, Frederick L. Kurr, and Charles A. Mariani, a brother of the bride.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will spend their honeymoon in the West and will make their home in this city upon their return.

Miss Birnie to Wed H. V. Horgan.

Col. and Mrs. Rogers Birnie of Governors Island announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Gunn Birnie, to Henry Vincent Horgan of New York.

No date has been set for the wedding.

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Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

CELESTINS VICHY

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil F. Shallcross are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on last Sunday at their home, 135 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Charles W. Clinton and her daughter, Miss Margery Clinton, and son, Charles Kenneth Clinton, are closing their house in Tuxedo, and will sail on Oct. 5 on the Carmania, to pass the Winter in Paris.

William Phillips, Secretary of the Embassy in London, and Mrs. Phillips, who was Miss Caroline Drayton Astor, upon their return to this side will lease a house in the Back Bay district of Boston, where Mrs. Phillips will do considerable entertaining, if her health permits. Mr. Phillips will be Chargé d'Affaires during the absence of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who are sailing for New York to-morrow.

Joseph C. Grew, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Grew of Boston, and a cousin of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has been appointed to the First Secretaryship of the American Embassy in Berlin, to take the place of Irwin B. Laughlin, who is to assume the duties of First Secretary in London upon Mr. Phillips's retirement. Mr. Laughlin and his bride, who was Miss Therese Iselin, sail on Oct. 2 for London.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, who have been abroad for the Summer, motored down yesterday from Briarcliff and are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Eliot, granddaughter of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard University, to Roger Pierce will take place in Boston on Oct. 19. The couple's engagement was announced last August, following the arrival of Dr. Eliot and his party at San Francisco on their trip around the world. Mr. Pierce was Dr. Eliot's secretary.

Among those returning from Europe to-day on the Mauretania are Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Lloyd Bryce, American Minister to Holland, and Mrs. Bryce; Alfonso de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, and Vincent Astor.

William S. Seamans, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. William S. Seamans of 515 Madison Avenue, and Miss Ruth H. Flint, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Huntington Flint of Brookline, Mass., whose engagement was announced a year ago, are to be married on Oct. 12.

R. Clifford Black's Bachelor Dinner.

R. Clifford Black of this city, who is to marry Miss Beatrice Cluett of Troy, N. Y., on Oct. 1, gave his bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. His guests were William C. Bradley, John C. Jay, Jr., Albert W. Nason, Quincy Bent, Charles T. Ellis, Edgar Y. Clausen, Gustave F. Touchard, Langdon H. Roper, Allen Bole, Charles H. Blair, George A. Vose, J. Randall Williams, Jr., Aaron V. Frost, Robert J. Leonard, Ralph E. Rogers, C. Hume Baldwin, Dudley Butler, Albert Hopkins, Francis S. Hutchins, Kenneth Mygatt, Arthur C. Patterson, R. Chauncey Seaver, and Witherbee Black, who will be his brother's best man.

Shiverts-Haft Wedding Plans.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Benjamin Ira Shiverts to Miss Theresa Haft, which is to take place on Oct. 21. Mr. Shiverts is a graduate of the New York Law School, and a member of the Myben Club, and the Omega Pi Alpha Fraternity of Columbia University. Miss Haft is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Haft of 214 East 128th Street. The maid of honor will be Miss Blanche A. Stahl, and the Misses Miriam and Gwendolyn Haft and Rosalind M. Shiverts will act as bridesmaids.

Harvey Jesse Cohen will be best man, and Myron Anson Finke, Harold Barclay Charos, and A. Irving Smolens will serve as ushers.

Miss Busch Weds C. H. Tyndall.

The wedding of Miss Annie Florence Busch, daughter of C. Henry Busch of this city, to Carlton Henry Tyndall, son of the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Tyndall and Mrs. Tyndall, was celebrated in the People's Tabernacle, 102d Street and Madison Avenue, at 8 o'clock last evening. The bride's sister, Miss Dorothy Busch, acted as maid of honor. The Misses Ruth Tyndall, sister of the bridegroom; Bessie and Helen Tyndall, cousins, were the bridesmaids. Henry Busch, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers included Frank H. Mills, William Haas, John Crosby, and Edgar De Forest. The reception, which followed the wedding ceremony, was held in the church parlors. Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall will spend their honeymoon in Bermuda.

Dancyger-Metzger Wedding on Oct. 6

The wedding of Miss Florence Metzger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Metzger, to Dr. Marcus B. Dancyger of London is set for Sunday, Oct. 6. The couple will spend their honeymoon at the Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and the White Mountains. Upon their return, Dr. and Mrs. Dancyger will make their home in New York.

Forster-Miller Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Forster of 270 West Eighty-fourth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Forster, to Rutger Bleecker Miller, son of the late Col. Alexander Macomb Miller, U. S. A. Mr. Miller is a practicing lawyer of this city, and a member of the Union Club. He was graduated from Yale, class of 1900, and from the Columbia Law School, class of 1903. His home is at 86 Lexington Avenue.

Miss Janet A. Kearny Engaged.

Mrs. George H. Kearny of New Haven, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janet Adams Kearny, to James F. McClelland. Miss Kearny is the daughter of the late Capt. George F. Kearny, U. S. N. Mr. McClelland is Professor of Mining Engineering at Yale. The wedding will probably take place early in December.

Record Registration at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Cornell University will have the largest registration in its history this year. The entering class totals 1,284 students, exceeding last year's total by thirty-five. The number of upper class men now enrolled exceeds that of last year by 129, and the registering is still proceeding.

Aid Asked for a Sick Widow.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for a widow, who has just recovered from a serious operation. Since her husband's death, six years ago, she has made a living for herself and two children by working at day's work and janitor's duties.

It is planned to send her to the country for two weeks, care for the children during her absence, and when she returns allow the family a weekly sum until the mother is fully recovered and at work again. Contributions may be sent to 0184b, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on the Olympic and Pennsylvania.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of the passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Miss M. Alexander, Francis I. Amory, Mrs. G. S. Aveny, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Baker, Miss G. Benz, S. E. Bertron, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bissell, Mrs. B. Brewster, G. H. Brown, Mrs. E. H. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Miss M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Chiph, Mrs. A. S. Church, Mrs. C. W. Clark, Miss F. Colbourne, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Craig, J. W. Crim, Mrs. J. E. B. Cunningham, Mrs. J. Tyler Cutting, Miss Marion Denison, Capt. J. P. Drouilliard, S. B. Elkins, Mrs. A. Evans, Miss Elsie Ferguson, Judge E. H. Gary, Mrs. Gary, Mrs. W. H. Gohagan, F. M. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Jonathan Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Jennings, D. Francis, P. Kinnicutt, Mrs. H. B. Laurence, Mrs. Leland H. Littlefield, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Loomis, Judge L. McClung, Mrs. McLung, Mrs. Helen Drake Mandeville, J. J. Manning, Mrs. Pauline May, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Prof. H. B. Mitchell, Samuel Newhouse, Benjamin Nicoll, Miss Elsie Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Isabelle Randolph, Mrs. S. C. Riggs, Henry Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sanborne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, R. P. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thompson, L. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermeyer, King Upton, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wills, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gill Wylie.

PENNSYLVANIA, (Hamburg.)—Mrs. A. Becker, Miss F. Brown, Mrs. J. Caulfield, Miss Dorothy Comstock, Dr. and Mrs. H. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Daniels, Mrs. Bertha Emerson, Miss A. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. W. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. R. Iverson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Randall, Mrs. E. Stein, Mrs. M. Walter.

'SCRAPE O' THE PEN' PLAY OF MUCH CHARM

Sentiment and Humor in This New Comedy by Author of "Bunty Pulls the Strings."

MISS BARTHOLOMEW'S WORK

Young Actress Provides Exceptionally Fine Figure in Generally Good Cast.

A SCRAPE O' THE PEN, a comedy in three acts, by Graham Moffatt. Joe Weber's Theatre.

Eppie Oliphant Inglis { Jean Evans or Millicent Evans
Flora McGlip....Helen Baird
Mrs. Baikie....Adah Barton
Geordie Pow....J. Crichton Russell
Hugh Menzies....W. G. Robb
Shepheard....Fawcett Lomax
Leezie Inglis....Agnes Bartholomew
Mattha Inglis....Carl Lyle
Jean Lowther or Menzies....Lila Barclay
Peter Dalkeith....Edward Chester
Miss Pringle....Jean Hamilton
Taffy Knot....Marie Stuart
Mrs. MacAlister....Jean Power
Village Natural....Angus Adams
Bridesmaid....Kate Evans
Alec Inglis....Leopold Profeit
Watty Weir....Roy Cochrane
Beenie Scott....Helen Macgregor

A quaint and appealing thing is Graham Moffat's "A Scrap o' the Pen," which was acted here for the first time at Weber's last night. Its story is by no means too well told. But it contains a good deal of charming sentiment and the humor that is Scotch.

The most entertaining scene is that in which the irascible old Mr. Inglis engages in family prayers, reads a chapter from Corinthians, and comes to an abrupt conclusion owing to his good wife's dozing off. She objects strenuously to the chapter as containing nothing but "lang-nebbit" names.

This scene, as, in fact, every one in which these two old people figure, whether they are in their tantrums, making up, having their "annual kiss," or deploring the lost son and the others dead and gone, is capital, both in the writing and in the acting. It is these two old people, indeed, who give a special quality to the play which might otherwise be lacking.

There is humor of a broad sort in a "professional mourner," who has been driven into his strange occupation through love of the lass who would not have him, and who finally finds his consolation at sight of what his rival must endure on the wedding day. And there is jollity of a sort in a New Year's celebration in a Scottish town. Incidentally, for us, there is much that is strange and interesting in speech and customs, as in the luck which is brought to a household by the "first fut on the threshold."

But in the home of Mattha Inglis that first foot on the New Year promises to bring a lot of trouble. Alec Inglis and Jean Lowther execute, in the presence of two witnesses, papers containing declarations of marriage. Alec goes off to Central Africa, and during the seven years and more that he is away Jean, who seems to have regarded the proceeding as no more than a bethrothal, finds out much to his discredit. One youth he has led astray, and has ruined a girl, who has died leaving a little child. Jean determines to have nothing more to do with him, but adopts the little girl and marries Hugh Menzies, an honest man, who looks after the farm owned by Alec's aged father.

Jean has burnt her paper. Everything is going smoothly when Mrs. Balkie turns up with a pocketbook that has come into her possession and contains Alec's document. Whether her motive in coming is friendly or the reverse is not at once clear. This document comes to the old people as a bombshell, and it is with difficulty that Alec's mother induces her husband to treat it as non-existent, and to allow Hugh and Jean to continue to lead a life of "sin and shame" under his roof. When Alec turns up he threatens to make himself very disagreeable. He is, however, softened by the sight of his sleeping child that Jean has befriended, and when the old man gives him the document, he throws it into the fire. Things will go on as before.

It would be difficult to imagine any more delightful performance than that of Miss Agnes Bartholomew as Leezie Inglis. The sweet old lady, with her clever tongue and her gentle heart, is a most ingratiating figure, and Miss Bartholomew brings all possible sympathy to bear on her.

When it is realized that the actress is still a very young woman, Miss Bartholomew's characterization is really to be regarded as a remarkable accomplishment. As to the crotchety Mattha Inglis, Mr. Carl Lyle is splendid also, bringing out all the fussy humors of the part with delightful effect.

Miss Helen Baird provides an especially good figure in the quick tongued Flora McGlip, and the troubled Jean is very well played by Miss Lila Barclay. Miss Ada Barton, Mr. G. W. Robb, Miss Helen McGregor, and Mr. Edward Chester also contribute excellent figures. In fact, the cast in its entirety is satisfying and the setting both colorful and unusual.

"A Scrape o' the Pen" is different, to say the very least, and that in the theatre is something.

Rita Gould a Bankrupt for $3,446.

Beatrice Rose, known on the stage as Rita Gould, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities at $3,446 and no assets. Her debts are for jewelry, dresses, costumes, photographs, borrowed money, board, advertising, vocal lessons, and doctor bills. She owes $270 to seven doctors in New York, Baltimore, and Chicago. The largest creditor is Mme. Francis, to whom she owes $1,901 for dresses and costumes. She gave an assignment of future earnings on this account. Other creditors are Hotel Rector, Hotel Hermitage, and Julius Broasberg of Buffalo for jewelry.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The date of the first performance of "The Charity Girl" at the Globe Theatre has been advanced to Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Sol Solomon, who first came into notice in the role of the Dude in Palmer Cox's "The Brownies," and who has been playing in England for several years, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage for "The Merry Widow" revival.

A. P. Kaye, who is to play the role of Straker, the chauffeur, with Robert Loraine in "Man and Superman," arrived in New York yesterday, completing the cast of the revival.

Because of alterations being made at the Astor Theatre, the performance of "The Higher Court," under the auspices of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs, will be given at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on the evening of Oct. 6. No seats will be on sale and admission will be by invitation only.

Alice Kauser, representing Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch, has arranged with the management of the Magyar Szinhaz (Hungarian Theatre) at Budapest for the presentation of "Milestones" there within six weeks. Arrangements are being made for the presentation of the play in France, Germany, and Austria also.

Henry Russell, Director of the Boston Opera Company, returned yesterday from Europe on the White Star liner Olympic.

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ARISTOPHANES AT CITY HALL.

Gaynor Approves Greek Satirist—Doubts if Hearst Ever Heard of Him.

Mayor Gaynor expressed yesterday doubt of Mr. Hearst's acquaintance with Aristophanes. The matter came up through this letter to him from D. J. Fingalton:

702 Garden Street, Bronx, N. Y. C., Sept. 24, 1912.

Hon. William J. Gaynor:

Dear Mr. Mayor—The following from Aristophanes's "The Knights" is not unlike a Hearst editorial relating to yourself:

"Close around him and confound him, the confounder of us all,
Pelt him, pummel him, and maul him, rummage, ransack, overhaul him!
Overbear him, and out-bawl him; bear him down, and bring him under!
Bellow like a burst of thunder—robber, harpy, sink of plunder!
Rogue and villain! rogue and cheat! rogue and villain! I repeat.
Oftener than I can repeat it has the rogue and villain cheated.
Close upon him left and right—spit upon him, spurn and smite;
Spit upon him as you see; spurn and spit at him like me."

But, as Bobby Burns says, "An honest man's aboon their might; he looks and laughs at a' that."

Very respectfully,
D. J. FINGALTON.

To this the Mayor replied:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor. Sept. 26, 1912.

Dear Mr. Fingalton—Among the many letters of encouragement which I am receiving nowadays, yours is a gem. It was good of you to take the trouble to let me know what Aristophanes had to say upon the subject. I do not know whether Hearst or his crowd ever heard of Aristophanes. I should judge not. If they find out what he said they will probably proceed to do him up the same as they do me. I can stand it if they can. But I do not know whether Aristophanes can. What do you think?

Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

It was remarked at the City Hall that Aristophanes might become a rival of Epictetus in the Mayor's letters to his people.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS MEET.

Old State Committee Retains Its Hold on the Organization.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 26.—The Democratic State convention here to-day harmoniously adopted a platform, indorsed the party's candidates, and defeated an effort to retire a majority of the old members of the State Committee. Nineteen of the twenty-four old members were reelected.

The platform included declarations for the direct election of United States Senators, the initiative and referendum and the recall "for all executive, legislative, and administrative public officials," the reduction of State expenditures, the adoption of the "real Australian ballot," and the enactment of laws limiting the issues of stocks and bonds of all foreign and public utility corporations to actual investment.

THE SYMPHONY'S CONCERTS.

To be Given in New Aeolian Hall—The Novelties and Soloists.

The Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conductor, announces that all the concerts of the society will be given in the New Aeolian Hall in West Forty-Third Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. This hall was built to be the home of orchestral and other concerts and the seating arrangements are of the most comfortable description. Besides the ground floor, there is only one balcony, around the front of which are twenty-two large boxes, each holding six people.

As in former years, the Symphony Society will give eight Friday afternoon and sixteen Sunday afternoon subscription concerts. The symphonic master works of the classical composers and several important novelties will make up the programme. Among the latter is a tableau symphonique, "Thebes," by Ernest Fanelli, the French composer, more than fifty years of age, who was unheard of until last Winter, when he was "discovered" by Gabriel Pierné, the composer and conductor of the Colonne concerts, to whom he had come to apply for work as a copyist. Mr. Pierné gave a hearing to a suite of Fanelli's of which "Thebes" forms a part.

The novelties will also include "A Page From Homer," by Rimsky-Korsakoff, for orchestra and women's chorus, in which the St. Cecilia Club, Victor Harris, conductor, will assist; a Suite Enfantine, "Ma Mere Oye," by Maurice Ravel, and "A Fairy Tale," by Victor Kolar, who is a member of the orchestra.

On Nov. 17 the programme will be devoted to Massenet, with Edmond Clément as the soloist. The symphonies to be performed during the season include Beethoven's Nos. 7 and 8, Brahms's Nos. 3 and 4, Tschaikowsky's No. 4, and Schumann's No. 3.

The soloists who will assist at the concerts are Maggie Teyte, Ernesto Consolo, David Mannes, George Barrere, Gustave Langanue, John McCormack, Georg Henschel, Alexander Saslavsky, Paul Kefer, Arthur Hartmann, Mischa Elman, Gottfried Galston, William Durieux, Eugen Ysaye, and Edmond Clément.

GERMAN THEATRE OPENS.

New Company Gives Old Tragedy, "Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen."

The German Theatre at Irving Place and Fifteenth Street opened for the season last night under the direction of M. Baumfeld, with a large audience and many flowers to welcome the new Director and the new company. The play was Franz Grillparzer's old tragedy, "Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen," which tells the story of the love of Hero and Leander. The piece was well staged and unusually well acted. Rose Lichtenstein, a new member of the company, appeared in the rôle of Hero, and Max Juergens played Leander. Heinrich Marlow was the High Priest; Otto Stoeckl, Naukleros; Konstanze von Zeckendorf, Janthe; Ernst Robert, Hero's father, and Georgine von Neuendorf, Hero's mother.

"Der Meeres und der Liebe Wellen" will be repeated to-night and to-morrow night. To-morrow afternoon "Johannisfeuer" will be the bill, and next Tuesday evening the first performance in America of Karl Roessler's comedy, "The Five Frankfurters," will be given.

Cort Ready to Build Boston Theatre.

Ground will be broken next week for John Cort's new Boston theatre, to be located in Columbus Avenue, at Park Square, in that city. The house will have a seating capacity of 1,200, and will be without stairways, except those leading to the basement. A special feature of the construction will be inclosed concrete fire-escapes that will be used as exits at all performances. It is expected that the house will be completed by Jan. 1, and that Margaret Illington in "Kindling" will be the opening attraction.

Elsie Ferguson Back to Play Eva.

Miss Elsie Ferguson, who is to play this season in Franz Lehar's "Eva," which Klaw & Erlanger purchased last January, returned yesterday on the Olympic from Paris, where she has been studying since last May getting ready for the play.

To a TIMES reporter at the pier Miss Ferguson said: "I am engaged primarily as a dramatic actress for the rôle of Eva because Eva is worthy of any woman's efforts. She has not much singing to do, and it is not the intention of my managers, nor my own, that I shall be exploited as a prima donna.

Ames Names New Theatre the Gotham

The name of the smaller of the two new theatres that are being erected back of the Hotel Astor has been selected by Winthrop Ames, who will direct the producing policy of the house. It will be called the Gotham Theatre, and will have a seating capacity of about 800, and one balcony. It will be devoted to the intimate type of drama, and will be ready for occupancy about Dec. 1.

Council of Jewish Women to Meet.

The first regular monthly meeting of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women will be held at Shearith Israel Synagogue, 2 West Seventieth Street, on Tuesday, Oct. 1.

E. L. DWYER'S LIFE OF SENSATION ENDED

Soldier of Fortune Found Dead After Mysterious Shot with Bullet Hole in Head.

MADE AND LOST MILLIONS

Figured in Unexplained Stabbing Affray in Apartments of Mrs. Carrier in This City.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 26.—E. L. Dwyer, a stock speculator from New York, was found dead in a yard here early this morning under mysterious circumstances.

Last night a shot was heard from the rear of a building near the railroad station, but investigation failed to reveal its cause until Dwyer's body was discovered to-day. There was a bullet hole in the head, and it was evident that the man had been dead for hours. Twelve cents in money, a key to a room in a Chicago hotel, and several cards were found in the pockets.

Dwyer arrived here Wednesday and spent money freely in local saloons. Last night he said he was going to visit friends in Fulton, Wis., and he started toward the station.

Edward Leonard Dwyer, whose death was reported from Janesville yesterday, was a soldier of fortune since early boyhood. He was a leader of mining expeditions, an outfitter of Central American revolutions, a Stock Exchange speculator in New York and Chicago, a United States marine in the Philippines, and a lover of intrigue in all the relations of life.

During the rapidly changing panorama of his three-score years, Dwyer made and lost several fortunes. His last year was as fully crowded with startling incidents as his earlier ones. In February, Dwyer figured in a stabbing affray in the apartments of Mrs. Frances E. Carrier, 817 West End Avenue. The 60-year-old soldier of fortune did not come out second best with Alberto Roberts, a young Porto Rican, whom he said had tried to steal the love of his fiancée, the mother-in-law of Daniel G. Reid, the wealthy tin plate operator. He was out on $1,500 bail to answer a charge growing out of Roberts's stabbing.

The exact circumstances of the stabbing were never learned. Mrs. Carrier was prostrated as the result of the incident, and did not appear to testify in court. Roberts and Dwyer gave varying versions of the incident. Dwyer said he had cut Roberts in self-defense.

Witnesses testified that they had seen Dwyer, a tall, heavy man with gray hair and mustache, knife in hand, chasing the smaller, more active Porto Rican through the halls of the apartment house, down several flights of stairs, and into the street. No arrest in the case was made until some days after the stabbing, and two detectives attached to the West 100th Street Station were suspended by Commissioner Waldo for inactivity in making an investigation.

When he was 13 years old, Dwyer ran away from his father's farm, at Torrington, Conn., his birthplace, and drifted to the Texas border and across into Mexico. He discovered mines worth millions of dollars, and shipped quantities of ore into the United States until an upheaval in Mexican politics forced him to flee the country.

With the remnants of his Mexican fortune, Dwyer became an operator on the Chicago Board of Trade, where his ups and downs were sensational. He lived like a prince in the days of his Chicago prosperity, and quit the Board of Trade owing, as he said, "a mountain of debts."

Leaving Chicago, Dwyer made lucky strikes in Colorado mining fields, and sold out to older interests, who sent him to New York to promote mining ventures. While in New York on such a mission in 1895 he met and married the Spanish Duchess of Castelluccia, who had a fortune of $7,000,000. He got $350,000 from her in the short period she lived after their marriage, and in her will was bequeathed half a dozen small islands off the coast of Maine, which he sold for $135,000.

With this money Dwyer launched out as a railroad and mining promoter in the Southwest and in Mexico. He went into bankruptcy owing $250,000. A lumber venture in Oregon, with which he hoped to recoup his fortunes, went awry, and he came East as a tramp, stealing rides on freight trains.

In 1900, down and out, Dwyer joined the United States Marine Corps and was sent to the Philippines, where he served his full term of enlistment. He left the Philippines for China, where he made another fortune out of handling railroad construction contracts, and just before the sensational episode in the West End Avenue apartments had established himself as a contractor, with offices in East Twenty-sixth Street, in this city.

George Williams.

George Williams, a pioneer in mining industry in Dutchess County, died late Wednesday night at his home, 62 West 126th Street, aged 72 years. He was born in Lithgow, N. Y., and was graduated from Amenia Academy when 18 years of age. His first business venture was the importing of horses from Canada, which he sold to the farmers up-State at considerable profit. Later he entered the lumber business and was successful. He acquired the famous Leedsville mine, and to this he added later the Morgan mine at Ancram, the Weed mine at Copake, the Reynolds mine at Halstead Station, and other properties. These mines were later consolidated under the name of the Dutchess Mining Company, of which Mr. Williams was President. Mr. Williams served as an Inspector of State Insane Asylums under the administration of Gov. Hill. He is survived by his widow and three sons.

Mrs. John E. Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Mrs. John E. Roosevelt, wife of John E. Roosevelt of the firm of Roosevelt & Kobbe, lawyers, at 46 Wall Street, died here to-day at her Summer home from typhoid fever. She had been sinking gradually since Sunday last. Mrs. Roosevelt was formerly Miss Nannie M. Vance. Her husband is the son of Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of Theodore Roosevelt, and is the President of the Elkhorn Valley Coal Land Company, Secretary of the Broadway Improvement Company, and an officer and Director in several other corporations. Besides her husband, Mrs. Roosevelt is survived by three daughters.

Police Hero of Haymarket Riots Dead

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Thomas Birmingham, one of the heroes of the Haymarket riots in 1886 and who at that time was considered the handsomest and most perfect physical specimen in the Chicago Police Department, died penniless yesterday at the County Hospital. Birmingham posed for the statue that stood for years marking the scene of the conflict in the west side market place. During the World's Fair Birmingham was assigned at Haymarket Square and described the scenes of the memorable riots to thousands of visitors. It was believed that his mind was turned by the assignment, and he soon became intemperate and lost his position in the department.

Harvard Instructor Killed.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Dr. Leonard W. Williams, an instructor in comparative anatomy at the Harvard Medical School, was crushed to death by an elevator in one of the school buildings to-day. He was operating the elevator. Dr. Williams was a native of Muskogee, Okla., and held degrees from Hanover College, Princeton, and Brown University.

HURT IN CENTRAL PARK WEST

Mr. Wollman Wants Car Tracks Separated in That Thoroughfare.

William J. Wollman, a member of the firm of J. S. Bache & Co., is at his apartment in the Lorington, 1 West Seventieth Street, recovering from injuries he suffered on Tuesday night when, in the dark and rain, as he was about to get on a downtown Eighth Avenue car at Seventieth Street, he was knocked down by a taxicab. His accident has called his attention, Mr. Wollman says, to the traffic dangers of Central Park West, where the trolley tracks run close together on the extreme east side of the avenue, and where those wishing to take a southbound car, have to cross a wide stretch of asphalt crowded with swift-moving motor cars.

"I entirely exonerate the driver of the taxicab," Mr. Wollman said last evening. "The fault lies entirely with the transit company, which should have its up and down town tracks separated. Accidents are numerous in this part of the city, and an agitation is in progress to move the uptown track further in toward the Park or bring the downtown track closer to the west side of the avenue. The Park Commissioner has offered to do all in his power to make the avenue less dangerous."

Obituary Notes.

JOHN B. ROMAINE, a prominent retired manufacturer of rubber goods, died yesterday at his home in Rochelle Park, N. J. He was 71 years old. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

ROBERT MORITZ MOHR, for forty years a manufacturer of metal pipes for organs, died on Wednesday of old age at his home, 2,906 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx. He was born in Germany 88 years ago. He took part in the revolution in Berlin in 1848. He afterward went to Buffalo, and with his brother manufactured metal pipes for organs. After spending ten years in Buffalo he came here, settling in Greenwich Village, where he lived until five years ago, when he moved to the Bronx. He was at one time associated with Hilborne Roosevelt, a cousin of Col. Roosevelt, and manufactured many of the pipes which Mr. Roosevelt used in his organs. He made the pipes for the Episcopal Cathedral in Garden City, L. I.

J. WALLAR RHODES, President of the Phoenix Third National Bank of Lexington, Ky., and one of the best-known financiers and Democratic politicians of the State, died in Lexington yesterday of paralysis.

Mrs. ROWENA DILLEY, for three years a nurse in the civil war and one of the few surviving mothers of civil war veterans, died in Emporia, Kan., yesterday, aged 86. She was born in Summer Hill, N. Y.

JOHN H. SAVAGE, 81 years old, a veteran of the civil war and a unique figure in more than a score of G. A. R. Conventions, died in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday of pneumonia. He went to Los Angeles from Cerro Gordo, Ill.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER of the William H. Snyder Company, copper plate dealers of this city, died at his home, 139 Donaldson Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., Wednesday morning. He was born in New York City on Feb. 1, 1862, and was a Royal Arch Mason, a Mystic Shriner, and a member of the Union Club of Rutherford.

Mrs. VIOLA BARKER, wife of John L. Barker and daughter of Charles E. and Martha L. Cox, died Wednesday at her home, 605 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Barker was a prominent member of the Brooklyn Choral Society and was a life-long member of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES F. FINK, a resident of Toms River, N. J., for many years, died Tuesday at the home of his brother at 1,830 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn on June 19, 1873, and was at one time one of the most prominent realty brokers in that borough. His wife and three children survive him.

Mrs. CARRIE KUCK, wife of Robert Kuck, and for forty years a resident of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 159 Russell Street. She was born in Manhattan sixty-one years ago. Besides her husband, a brother and a sister survive her.

Mrs. KATIE FRIEDA WALENTA, wife of the Rev. Wenzil Walenta, pastor of the German Emmanuel Reformed Church of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 396 Graham Avenue, in that borough. Mrs. Walenta was born in 1854 at Manitowoc, Wis. She wedded Dr. Walenta thirty-two years ago. Besides her husband, she is survived by a daughter and six sons.

Dr. ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG, a widely known veterinarian and a member of the staff of the New York Veterinary Hospital, died on Wednesday from blood poisoning at his home, 62 Lincoln Avenue, Jersey City. The infection was caused from a scratch on his finger received while operating upon a dog. He was 49 years old and is survived by his wife and four children.

WILLIAM JONES, for almost half a century the owner of a grocery store in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,444 East Tenth Street, Flatbush. Two daughters and a son survive him.

HORACE O. CASE, Grand Keeper of the Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias of Connecticut for many years, died in Hartford yesterday following a stroke of paralysis. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1869, and in point of service, with one exception, the oldest keeper of records in this country.

CHARLES J. FINN, for fifteen years Police Justice of Clifton, N. J., died yesterday at Bath Beach, Me., at the home of his brother.

The Rev. PATRICK H. O'DONNELL, O. S. A., 55 years old, assistant rector of St. James' Catholic Church of Carthage, N. Y., died at St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

WILFRED D. YOUNG, 62 years old, Judge of Probate of Barkhamsted for many years and holder of other town offices, died at his home in Pleasant Valley, Conn., Wednesday.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BIRNIE—HORGAN.—Col. and Mrs. Rogers Birnie, Governors Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucy Gunn Birnie, to Mr. Henry Vincent Horgan of New York City.

FORSTER—MILLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Forster of 270 West 84th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Forster, to Mr. Rutger Bleecker Miller of New York, son of the late Col. Alexander Macomb Miller, United States Army. No date has been set for the wedding.

Married.

O'NEILL—NARTEN.—Mrs. Louise Narten announces the marriage of her daughter, Louise Josephine, to Mr. Joseph Pierce O'Neill, Sept. 26, 1912.

RAY—WEST.—On Sept. 26, Josephine Ray West to Martin H. Ray.

RINDSFOOS—BACON.—Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, at the residence of the bride's father, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. S. B. Hiley, Charles Siesel Rindsfoos and Carol Schroter, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Alexander S. Bacon.

Newark.

SIEGEL—NEILAS.—Sept. 22, Theresa R. Neilas to J. A. Siegel.

FITZPATRICK—ROSEKRANS.—Sept. 25, Elizabeth S. Rosekrans to John R. Fitzpatrick.

LEWIS—MAHER.—Sept. 25, Ada Maher to Robert W. Lewis, Jr.

Brooklyn.

OPPER—IMMEN.—Sept. 25, Kathryn Immen to George H. Opper.

WILLIAMS—ORTH.—Sept. 25, Nellie S. Orth to Harold E. Williams.

WINTERS—CORDES.—Sept. 25, Henrietta Cordes to George Winters.

Died.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1912, Thomas Bailey, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 556 West 162d St., on Friday evening, Sept. 27, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BOULTER.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, 1912, Jane Elica Armstrong, widow of James Boulter. Funeral services at her late residence, 658 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 27, at 8 P. M.

BULLOCK.—West New Brighton, S. I., on Sept. 25, 1912, Margaret Bullock, in her 50th year. Funeral service from her late residence, 121 Cedar St., on Saturday, 3 P. M.

COKESAIR.—Entered into rest Sept. 25, 1912, Melissa Knapp Cokesair, wife of the late William N. Cokesair, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral service from the residence of her daughter, 506 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Kingston, Ontario, Papers please copy.

CORBIN.—William H., on Wednesday, Sept. 25. Funeral services at his late residence, 570 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, Sept. 27, at 4 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at her Summer home at Larrabee's Point, Vt., Cornelia McGukin, wife of the late William Cunningham of New York City. Interment at Schenectady, N. Y.

CURLEY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, Isabelle G., wife of John L. Curley and daughter of Henry Fincke, in the 33d year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 830 Manida St., Saturday, 28th inst., 9:30 A. M., to St. Aphanasius's Church, Tiffany and Fox Sts., Bronx, where solemn requiem mass will be held. Interment at Woodlawn.

DALY.—John W., son of the late P. E. Daly and nephew of the late James W. Daly of Mount Kisco, N. Y., Sept. 24. Interment Pleasantville, N. Y.

DE LA MONTAGNIE.—Suddenly, Sept. 26, 1912, at Southern Pines, N. C., Vincent de la Montagnie, in the 29th year of his age, son of Henry and Amelia W. de la Montagnie. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUYCKINCK.—At her Summer home in Cooperstown, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 26, Catharine Newman Duyckinck, daughter of the late Evert and Mary Duyckinck. Funeral service from her late residence in Cooperstown.

HENRY.—Mary Jane, beloved sister of David Henry, at her residence, 325 East 123d St., Sept. 26. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 27, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

LONDONER.—Rebecca, aged 58. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Automobile Cortege.

LOW.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1912, Abbot Augustus Low, son of the late Abiel Abbot Low, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, High Street, near Gold Street, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

LOW.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Sept. 26, 1912: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, Abbot Augustus Low, at St. Michael's Church, High St., near Gold St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M. EDMUND WETMORE, President. H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

LOW.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announce with deep regret the death of Abbot Augustus Low, an old and highly esteemed member. The members are requested to attend the funeral at St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 27. FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor. CHANDLER SMITH, Secretary.

MOHR.—Robert Moritz Mohr, on Sept. 25, in his 88th year. Services at his late residence, 2,906 Valentine Av., Bronx, Friday, Sept. 27, at 8 P. M.

MORRIS.—Amelia, beloved wife of Julius, on Sept. 26, 1912, after a lingering illness. Funeral from her home, 347 Grand St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 29th, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

MOYNIHAN.—On Sept. 25, 1912, Daniel C. Moynihan, ex-Chaplain New York Police Department, and member of George Washington Post 103, G. A. R., and Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Funeral from his late residence, Weigand Place, University Heights, New York, on Saturday, Sept. 28, 9:30 A. M., and from the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside Av., corner of Aqueduct Av., at 10 A. M., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

RAPHAEL.—On Sept. 26, 1912, Grace Howells, youngest daughter of Martha and the late N. W. Raphael, at her late residence, 113 Avenue A, Bayonne. Funeral private.

ROMAINE.—On Sept. 26, at Rochell Park, N. J., John B., beloved husband of Margaret Oldis Romaine, aged 71 years. Funeral service at his late residence, Rochell Park, on Saturday, Sept. 28, at 3:15 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City via N. Y. & Susquehanna R. R. at 1:47; Paterson City, 2:45.

ROOSEVELT.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, 1912, at her Summer home, Sayville, L. I., Nannie V., wife of John E. Roosevelt. Funeral Monday. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SAMUELS.—At Summer home, Bronxville, Sept. 25, 1912, Caroline A. Samuels, wife of Robert D. Samuels and sister of Miss H. Margaret Cook. Funeral from Howe cottage, Bronxville, N. Y., Friday, on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot. Carriages waiting.

STEIN.—Louis Stein, in his 67th year, husband of Ella and father of Leonard L. and Clarence C. Stein, Mrs. Joseph B. Thorman, and Mrs. Eugene W. Goodman. Funeral services at 10 East 22d St., Friday, Sept. 27, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Special train from Grand Central Station about 11:15.

THOMSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at St. Vincent's Hospital, after a short illness, David Thomson, son of the late James Thomson. Funeral services at his late residence, 57 East 75th St., on Friday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are in kindness requested not to send flowers.

TRACY.—In Richfield Springs, N. Y., Sept. 22, Mary T. Tracy, wife of John R. Tracy and daughter of the late Charles and Adaline H. Taylor.

BEATTIE.—Mary A., 16 Morningside Av. East, Sept. 25.

BURKE.—Mary, 501 West 28th St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DAILLY.—Maisie, 112 West 90th St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FANNING.—Mary, 506 West 46th St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Edward, 365 3d Av., Sept. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GLENNON.—William, 812 2d Av., Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—Ella, 109 West 138th St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HOGAN.—Mary A. E., 352 East 119th St., Sept. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEISHMAN.—Robert, Sept. 24. Funeral 353 West 38th St.

MURAT.—George F., 610 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow, private.

NOLAN.—Maria, 366 West 17th St., Sept. 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

OWEN.—Patrick, 445 West 53d St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

POLLOCK.—Ellen, 164 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Lawrence, 440 East 143d St., Sept. 24, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WUNSCH.—Mary J., 543 East 137th St., Sept. 24, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Wilmont L., 881 Halsey St., Sept. 25. Funeral private.

BALUMBO.—Eugenio, Brooklyn Hospital, Sept. 24, aged 7.

BITTING.—Isabelle, 288 Classon Av., Sept. 24, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Mary, 117 Bristol St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COTTLE.—Margaret, 127 Greenpoint Av., Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow.

EMBSWEILER.—Peter, 1,324 Brooklyn Av., Sept. 25, aged 24.

GASS.—Daniel, 222 Kingsland Av., Sept. 24, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HARPER.—George J., 325 51st St., Sept. 24, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

JENSEN.—Alice, 249 48th St., Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KAMINSKI.—Ludwig, 44 Clymer St., Sept. 25, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KILEY.—Patrick J., Long Island State Hospital, Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KIRKLAND.—Robert McD., 310 Adelphi St., Sept. 25. Funeral notice later.

LYNCH.—Elizabeth E., 1,055 Lincoln Place, Sept. 25. Funeral service to-day.

McCUE.—Catherine, 424 Prospect Place, Sept. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McNERRNEY.—Fanny, 533A Lexington Av., Sept. 25, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.

PRIESER.—Charles, 480 3d Av., Sept. 25.

REHBERGER.—Frank, 66 Wyckoff Av., Sept. 24, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

RENDRICH.—Joseph, German Hospital, Sept. 25, aged 21.

SCIPLINO.—Frank, 98 Summit St., Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SKIFFINGTON.—Annie, 3,524 Avenue L, Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Alice, 648 74th St., Sept. 25.

TRAYNOR.—Edna M., 245 Pacific St., Sept. 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WALENTA.—Katie F., 396 Graham Av., Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

COLE.—Louise A., 110 Green St., Newark, Sept. 25, aged 2 months.

EIA.—Arnold C., 478 West Side Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25, aged 2. Funeral to-day.

HALPIN.—Mary, 760 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25. Funeral to-morrow.

JOHNSON.—Allen, Newark, Sept. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LOVELESS.—Charles, 98 Central Av., Newark, Sept. 25, aged 8 months. Funeral to-day.

LYONS.—Margaret, 9 West Side Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25, aged 4.

MOERACH.—Caroline M., 112 13th Av., Newark, Sept. 25, aged 34.

MULLER.—Gottlieb, 53 Sherman Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25, aged 85.

Long Island.

GALKE.—Emil, Rockaway Beach, Sept. 24, aged 21.

KLING.—August, Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 31.

LOSSACK.—Charles, Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

MILLS.—Catherine J., St. Albans, Sept. 24, aged 43.

NEUBAUER.—William, Ridgewood, Sept. 24, aged 44.

STUEBNER.—Helene, Flushing, Sept. 24, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STOLBA.—Charles, 177 Webster Av., Long Island City, Sept. 24, aged 20.

THOMANN.—Anna, Long Island City, Sept. 24.

Westchester County.

BRICKER.—Martha M., Yonkers, Sept. 24, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

INGERSOLL.—Susan, Peekskill, Sept. 24, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

JACKSON.—Michael J., Tuckahoe, Sept. 25. Funeral notice later.

JONES.—Thomas, Somers, Sept. 25, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JUDD.—Lucretia, Peekskill, Sept. 24, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BOEHM.—Magdalena A., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

GILROY.—Bridget, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

BACK, WITHOUT GOLD, FROM BAFFIN'S BAY

"Lucky" Scott and Party Return Rich in Adventures and with Some Furs and Ivory.

GOLDEN FLEECE AN ILLUSION

Found Copper and Coal—Expedition Saves a Lost Ship's Crew—Eskimo Tribe Wiped Out.

"Lucky" Scott and some of the argonauts that went with him early in the Summer in quest of a golden fleece that was supposed to be hidden up in arctic regions drifted back to New York yesterday on the Red Cross liner Stephano. No gold was found, at least of the sort that could be taken away with profit, but there were whole heaps of adventure, including the rescue of a ship's crew from the ice and a few narrow escapes of the sort that Mr. Scott has grown accustomed to, and such a store of furs, ivory, whalebone, and other valuable commodities were brought back that the leader of the expedition figures out there ought to be a handsome profit for the "Northern Ventures, Limited," as the company interested is called.

Incidentally the members of the expedition did missionary work of a certain kind while in the northern latitudes. They taught the arctic belles the American turkey trot, to the accompaniment of ragtime tunes from phonographs, and it is anticipated that this Winter many an igloo will lose its somnolent characteristics, and echo with Eskimo endeavors to perpetrate the "poultry of motion," as some one has termed the dance, admitting, of course that an igloo can echo.

Of course, Mr. Scott is not "Lucky" by name. He is A. W. Scott of Toronto. Lucky is a characteristic that has been his in mining and other ventures. His companions—and most of them, it is understood, were shareholders in the company—were Americans and Canadians. They included S. Osgood Pell, Alexander Gillis, George Monteith, Dr. S. K. Knowlton, Frank Vassar, Arthur Langan, Ernest Howland, and Harry Howland. Some of them got back from St. John's, N. F., a few days ago. They all had a reunion in the Social Hall, at the west end of the Waldorf-Astoria, yesterday, and Mr. Scott, with an occasional consultation of the diary he carried in his vest pocket, when it came to giving a date, told the story of the trip.

"We chartered the Neptune, an old sealer 205 feet long, at St. John's," said Mr. Scott. "She was the boat that had been engaged by the Dominion Government many times for arctic expeditions, and was used in the Greeley Relief Expedition. She carried, besides our party, a crew of twenty-four men. Of course, our main object was to look for gold.

First Ship Out Wrecked.

"There was another expedition, commanded by a Capt. Munn, an Englishman, that left St. John's twenty days ahead of us. They had an old British gunboat called the Algerine, which had been reconstructed into a sealer. We both started for supposed goldfields on the Salmon River, a tributary of Pond's Inlet, on Baffin's Bay, in latitude 72 degrees 20 minutes north. Their ship was pushed by the ice in a gale on the 16th of July, and sank. The crew took to the ice with provisions of only three barrels of biscuit. We picked them up at Button's Point on Aug. 1.

"We left St. John's July 15, and struck ice just as we were entering Davis Strait. According to the old sealers we had on board, the Neptune was the first ship that ever went north through the Middle Baffins Pack. We bucked the ice for 600 miles, and several times it looked as if we might be stuck in a pack for eighteen months. The only diversion in this time was afforded by polar bears, of which we killed many. It was on this part of the journey that we got a young polar bear that Osgood Pell brought home for the Bronx Zoo. We had killed its mother, and I lassooed the cub while it was swimming.

"We were nineteen days in this ice, clearing it at Pond's Inlet. There Vassar and myself left the ship and went ashore to prospect for gold. We took no provisions, intending to depend upon our rifles. We made the journey with a small dory, a sledge, and dogs. It was twenty days before we could get back to the ship. Those on board thought we were lost, and spent the time trying to reach us, but the ice kept them away. We had expected to get back to the ship in three or four days. The journey ashore had to be made over ice through open spaces of water. It was twenty-six miles to the shore, and it took us from early in the morning to nightfall. We had taken Eskimos on board, and with us on the journey to the shore were four of them, two men and two women.

Copper There, but No Gold.

"We found the country thereabout was inhabited by Eskimos, and we traded a good deal with them, getting many furs and much ivory, and some valuable whalebone. The biggest animal in the region is the polar bear, and there are lots of duck, which we practically had to live on.

"We spent the whole time ashore in prospecting along the banks of the Salmon River. The country proved to be of a gneiss and granite formation, which gives a slim prospect for gold. In fact, there is no gold in the region. We did find copper, and immense deposits of bituminous coal.

"While we were on shore the men on the ship became alarmed for us, as they knew we had taken nothing to eat, and outfitted two expeditions in the attempt to reach us. They kept trying to drive the Neptune in our direction, but the pressure of the ice was too much. Then one day Vassar and I and one of the Eskimos made an attempt to get back to the ship. It was a terrible journey. One of us or another was overboard most of the time. Night came on, and we had left the dogs ashore and carried the boat over the ice, and paddled it between the floes. Every few minutes it filled with water, and we had nothing to bail it out with but our hats. A heavy storm came up when we had got within a mile of the ship, and we could get no further. We had to make our way back to the shore. I have had many narrow escapes, but that night I guess I was a little closer to the last day than ever before in my life.

"Next day the ship managed to get into a harbor, but she could not make the place where we were. She was carried by the pressure of the ice to Eclipse Sound, about twenty miles away from us, and some of the company and some Eskimos made their way over the ice to us. Then the Neptune managed to get out again, and took us aboard, together with several Eskimo families and fifty dogs. We attempted to reach Arctic Bay, to the north, as we wanted to take a look at a reported copper strike, but we encountered such heavy ice in Admiralty Inlet that we were forced back, and had to run south for shelter.

Presents for a Missionary.

"At Admiralty Sound we met the most northerly Eskimos. They came on board, and proved to have a good deal of fur and ivory. We traded liberally with them, giving them everything they wanted, such as tobacco, flour, biscuit, hard wood, iron, and fox traps. Also we let them have guns, ammunition, and phonographs. These people are very fond of music, and have much talent in a musical way. If you hum over a tune once an Eskimo can immediately play it on a concertina. The women are good waltzers, too, and immediately learned the turkey trot, which some of the younger members of our party taught them, and dancing helped us to while away some of the evenings. We took the Eskimos on board to scrape the animal skins and make us fur clothes.

"We encountered a great many icebergs on the way back to Pond's Inlet, some of them much further south than we had seen bergs on the previous trip. We had once to tie to a pack and wait for the weather to clear, but the ice forced itself around us to such an extent that it looked as if we should get jammed. We made an attempt to reach the musk ox country, though our coal was running short, 550 tons having been burned already, but every time we were turned back by heavy ice, until finally we ran to Button Point for ballast and water. There, on account of the heavy sea, we could not take either on board, so we decided to come south, and left Sept. 2 for Blacklead Island, about 1,000 miles from where we then were. This island is the most northerly point where a missionary station has been established. There the Rev. E. W. T. Greenshield, a Moravian missionary from England, has been working for twelve years, and if ever a missionary has served his Master faithfully Mr. Greenshield has, according to the evidences about there. He wanted some supplies, and asked to be allowed to pay for them, but we gave him a boatload of things, and threw in a phonograph and fifty records.

Ship on the Rocks in Fog.

"I was almost forgetting that while attempting to make Blacklead Island we went on the rocks. We were steaming when we struck. We had an Eskimo for pilot, named Tom, and I want to tell you that those people know a lot about charting. Why, they can draw a coast line 300 miles long, and not miss a single inlet. While on the way down we were in a fog, and Tom came to me and said we were too near the shore. The Captain was on the bridge.

"Tom squatted on the deck, took a piece of chalk, and drew on the deck a crooked line, showing the coast line. 'Over there,' he said, pointing ahead, 'is this headland. We are almost on it.' I rushed him up to the bridge, and the Captain handed the wheel over to him. Tom threw the helm hard down. Just as we turned, sure enough, an enormous jagged cape rose out of the mist in the course we had been steering.

"There are twenty-eight feet of tide at Blacklead Island. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when we attempted to make it, and our skipper misjudged the tide, and the first thing we knew we were upon the rocks. All our false keel was carried away, but by forming an endless chain of the men we shifted ballast, and, having put out a kedge anchor, we worked the vessel off when the tide came in.

"The missionary at Blacklead Island had only one white man there with him, a Dundee trader, and this recalls that just as we were getting ready to leave the island a boatload of Eskimos arrived there and reported the loss of a vessel called the Sedni Satni, belonging to a Mr. Grant of Dundee, Scotland, and commanded by a Capt. Connon, with eighteen of a crew, and sixty Eskimos. This practically wiped out a settlement of Eskimos, who had been taken on board to hunt for walrus. The Sedni Satni broke down in a gale, and nothing was seen of her afterward but wreckage. She is supposed to have gone down in June. This story was shouted to us by Mr. Greenshield from his boat as the Eskimo craft came alongside of him.

Eskimos Have Been Plundered.

"We had a rough passage down to St. John's, arriving there Sept. 15. No, I do not consider the expedition a failure. We brought back between $10,000 and $15,000 worth of furs, 3,000 pounds of ivory, which is worth $2 a pound; 250 pounds of right whalebone, worth $5 a pound; about 100 white and blue fox skins, 5,500 feet of moving-picture films, and 1,600 photographs.

"There is much talk up in those regions about Peary and Cook, and the controversy is still fresh among the Eskimos. No, I won't tell what they are saying. I don't want to get into an argument. But I do want to say that everybody who has gone up there and traded with the Eskimos has robbed them, and I will exclude none. The natives have had no incentive to hunt. I simply turned them loose among my stock, and let them take what they thought was fair in exchange. Yes, I had a few gum drops, but not many. I took up what was useful. I had 800 pounds of tobacco, for one item. They all want this, and men, women, and children smoke. Why, I met one man who had once made a journey of 600 miles to the south, accompanied only by his dogs, just to get a supply of smoking tobacco. When we got to Admiralty Inlet, old Chief Nassau, a fine old man nearly 100 years old, greeted us with the remark, 'Heap hungry tobacco.'

"We passed a great many whales up there, and there is no question that whaling will be revived. There will be two or three ships going up after whales next year.

One Match Lights Eighty Pipes.

"An Eskimo can do with a match what no white man can. He can split one safety match into four good matches. Then when one is a quarter burned twenty people can light their pipes from it.

"One night, while going up the Salmon River, we saw two birds of which I had never before heard. They were so big we took them for polar bears. The sun was up at the time, and we could see well, though by the clock it was night. We followed those birds for miles. They did not attempt to fly, but the nearest we got to them was half a mile. The Eskimos called them 'deer birds,' and say they come from far to the south. They are afraid of these birds. The two we saw were fully five feet tall, were white, and had a red splash down the back.

"No, you couldn't call our expedition a failure, when you take into consideration that we saved the lives of twenty-four men. The crew of the Algerine had remained practically in the spot where their ship was lost. They had few blankets, and most of them were suffering from cold. They were living on an allowance of four biscuits a day. A day or two before we reached them three of the party had started to find the Government cache at Albert Sound, and if they could have brought provisions back from this they could have subsisted two months. They had planned to head for the south in small boats, but if they had started they would never have got through the ice. We picked up the three men after we had got the main body.

"One curious result of the report of gold in Baffin's Bay was that when we got to St. John's we found a lone Swedish prospector who had come all the way across the continent from Nome to try his luck up there."

HERE TO STUDY DENTISTRY.

Australian Says Our Schools Are the Best—Law Drives Out 'Quacks' There.

They do not let American dentists who have had only a three-year course at home practice in Australia under the new laws, but at the same time Australian tooth specialists who want to learn the most advanced methods in dentistry come to America. This is admitted by T. W. Traill, who is at the Imperial Hotel. Mr. Traill is a graduate Australian dentist, but he has come here to spend a year studying at the University of Pennsylvania.

"There is no question that if a dentist wants the latest thing in his profession he can get it here," said Mr. Traill yesterday. "There are not so many good American dentists practicing in Australia now. You will find a few in the capitals, and some in the smaller places. There have been a lot of quack American dentists out there.

"We have two excellent dental schools, the Melbourne Dental College and the Sydney University, where a four-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery. At Melbourne a graduate gets the title of M. A. C. D., or Member of the Associated College of Dentists. Our laws have been getting rid of quacks. A great many Americans of this kind can really do good work, but their fees are too low to enable them to be careful, so they go in for advertising and many patients.

"The law now requires that a dentist shall have had at least four years of training. A man has to pass a State Board examination, unless he can show proof that he has had the required course of study, and a man who is graduated over here cannot now go to Australia and practice, simply because he finishes his course here in three years. Some of the quacks over there have made a good deal of money, and a lot of the American dentists now practicing got in before the law went into effect. There are only three or four of the American dental schools recognized in Australia. One is Pennsylvania, another is Harvard, and a third is Northwestern. We are not allowed to use the courtesy title of 'Doctor' in Australia. A dentist is plain 'Mr.'"

Unveil Tablet to Major Butt.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—A bronze tablet, "To commemorate the noble life and the heroic death" of Major Archibald Willingham Butt, U. S. A., was unveiled in All Saints' Chapel of the University of the South, at Sewanee, this morning. Major Butt was a Sewanee alumnus, and had he lived he would have been 46 years old to-day.

SOUTHERN SPINDLES USED MOST COTTON

Staple-Growing States, for First Time, Spin More Than All Others Together.

AN UNPRECEDENTED SUPPLY

Year Produced 17,673,294 Bales, Exceeding 1911 by 3,699,871—Home and Foreign Consumption Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The feature of the Census Bureau's report, issued today, on the supply and distribution of cotton for the cotton year 1912, which ended Aug. 31, was the indication of the South's growth in the cotton spinning industry.

The amount of cotton used there was for the first time in the history of the industry, greater than that used in all other States in any one year, and the number of active spindles operated increased almost half a million over the number operated last year. The cotton growing States used 2,712,622 bales against 2,655,049 bales in all others. The number of active spindles was 11,585,839 compared with 11,084,623 in 1911.

The total supply of cotton for the cotton year 1912 amounted to the unprecedented total of 17,673,294 bales, of which 1,375,031 bales had been held over from the previous year, and 229,276 bales imported. This total supply exceeded last year's by 3,699,871 bales. Of the total supply 5,637,671 bales were used in this country, a quantity greater than ever before, and 10,681,768 bales, or more than 2,000,000 in excess of previous records, were sent abroad.

The number of spindles operated in other than cotton growing States increased almost 300,000, to 18,726,891.

Details of the Census Bureau's report are as follows:

Supply.—The total supply of cotton for the cotton year of 1912 was 17,673,294 bales, compared with 13,873,423 bales in 1911, and 12,188,021 bales in 1910. Of this quantity the ginnings in the year amounted to 16,068,987 bales, compared with 12,384,248 bales in 1911, and 10,350,978 bales in 1910. The stocks held at the beginning of the year were 1,375,031 bales, compared with 1,040,040 bales in 1911, and 1,483,585 bales in 1910.

The net imports amounted to 229,276 bales, compared with 231,191 bales in 1911, and 151,395 bales in 1910.

Distribution.—The total distribution of the above supply was:

The amount of cotton consumed in the United States in the year was 5,367,671 bales, compared with 4,704,978 bales in 1911, and 4,798,953 bales in 1910. Of this amount the quantity consumed in cotton-growing States was 2,712,622 bales, compared with 2,328,487 bales in 1911, and 2,292,333 bales in 1910. The quantity consumed in all other States was 2,655,049 bales, compared with 2,376,491 bales in 1911, and 2,506,620 bales in 1910.

The exports of cotton in the year amounted to 10,681,758 bales, compared with 7,781,414 bales in 1911, and 6,389,028 bales in 1910.

Stocks of cotton on hand Aug. 31 amounted to 1,623,865 bales, compared with 1,375,031 bales in 1911, and 1,040,040 bales in 1910.

Of the stocks on hand manufacturers in cotton-growing States held 241,704 bales, compared with 101,114 bales in 1911, and 121,349 bales in 1910, while manufacturers in all other States held 626,589 bales, compared with 441,077 bales in 1911, and 411,883 bales in 1910.

Independent warehouses in cotton-growing States on Aug. 31 held 445,555 bales, compared with 349,072 bales in 1911, and 155,871 bales in 1910, and independent warehouses in all other States held 108,925 bales, compared with 83,768 bales in 1911, and 150,937 bales in 1910.

Cotton held on Aug. 31 at other places is estimated at 198,092 bales, compared with 400,000 bales in 1911, and 200,000 bales in 1910.

The number of active cotton spindles in the United States in the year was 30,312,730, compared with 29,522,597 spindles in 1911, and 28,266,062 spindles in 1910.

Of this number those operated in cotton-growing States in the year were 11,585,839 spindles, compared with 11,084,623 spindles operated in those States in 1911, and 10,494,112 spindles in 1910, and those operated in all other States were 18,726,891 spindles, compared with 18,437,974 spindles operated in those States in 1911, and 17,772,750 spindles in 1910.

These statistics are in running bales, including linters, except for foreign cotton, which has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales.

The statistics of cotton consumed, spindles, and stocks held at mills and in warehouses shown in this report were collected by canvasses of the mills and of the warehouses, but the stocks in 1912 shown under the classification "Elsewhere" were arrived at by deduction, this quantity being the difference between the total supply and the sum of the quantities exported, consumed, and that held by manufacturers and warehouse men.

WON'T TEAR UP BROADWAY.

Association's Engineer Reports Subway Will Not Hinder Traffic.

The Broadway Association met at the Hotel Imperial yesterday afternoon to discuss the construction of the new Broadway subway in its relation to street traffic, and to hear the report of its engineer, Henry G. Opdyke, who has had several conferences with the engineers of the Public Service Commission, the engineers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the contractors for the subway. The association is made up of Broadway business men and property owners.

Mr. Opdyke reported that the Public Service Commission was favorably inclined toward the extensions asked for the Forty-eighth Street and Thirty-fourth Street stations, and that his conferences with the engineers also brought out the fact that the new subway could be built without disturbanace to street traffic.

"When work on the subway is begun," he said, "it will not be necessary to tie up more than one block of the street at a time, and on such blocks traffic will not be interrupted for more than twenty-four hours. The removal shafts for dumping of débris will be further apart from each other than they usually are, so they will not protrude on every other street corner, and most of the work can be done under cover."

In the construction of the subway the association will endeavor to have the builders keep gas and water pipes on a level with the street curb instead of having them suspended by a gallery above the street level.

A LESSON IN FIRE SAFETY.

Commissioner to Inspect Model Factory on Fire Prevention Day.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson has planned to celebrate "Fire Prevention Day" on Oct. 9 in this city by a fire drill in one of the largest factories in the city, on Twenty-fourth Street, where fire prevention and safety devices have been installed.

This is a building in which 2,500 persons are employed, most of them women. The factory has a regular fire-fighting organization of its own, with a chief, officers, and firemen. The building is equipped with safety exits, fireproof stairways and automatic sprinklers.

Mayor Gaynor has been invited to see the factory fire department drill. Representatives of the Board of Fire Underwriters and the members of the Cloak, Suit and Shirt Manufacturers' organization have also been asked to attend.

In his proclamation designating "Fire Prevention Day," Gov. Dix, after showing the enormous waste of property and life through fire, and pointing out that in this country flames destroy property at the rate of $5,000 every ten minutes, continues:

"Let all public and private institutions, hotels, asylums, factories, and theatres be looked over on that day, and, when necessary, add anything that will further protect the safety of the occupants.

"Let local authorities give attention to the matter of better building regulations, fire protection, and prevention as well as adequate provisions for apparatus for fire-fighting."

THE OLYMPIC'S LAST TRIP.

White Star Liner to be Reconstructed at Belfast.

The White Star liner Olympic arrived yesterday afternoon from Southampton several hours late, owing to an accident to one of her propellers, which occurred on her last voyage. Capt. H. J. Haddock reduced the liner's speed to an average of 17.67 knots an hour to avoid vibration. On her return to Southampton after discharging her cargo the Olympic will go to Belfast and stay there six months while alterations are made in her hull to make her safer in case of such an accident as that to the Titanic. The changes in the Olympic will consist of the installation of an inner skin more than half the length of the ship from the water-tight bulkhead in front of the forward boiler room to the after end of the turbine engine room. The space between the two skins will be the width of the web frames at present in the ship, and this reinforced structure will run from the top of the double bottom to a point well above the load-water line. Extra water-tight bulkheads will be introduced, and several of the existing bulkheads carried up to the bridge deck. The changes, it is estimated, will cost $1,250,000.

The Olympic's passenger list yesterday contained the names of many persons of note. The trip was noteworthy for the many pet dogs on board, which, while they may have appealed to their owners, were an annoyance to every one else on board, it was said.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who returned after spending two and a half months abroad, said conditions in Europe had never been so prosperous as they were at present. The people over there, he declared, were living better and spending more money than formerly, and the standard of living had improved.

"Some fifteen years ago," Judge Gary said, "women did most of the agricultural work in Europe, and oxen were used in the fields for plowing. To-day there are more men at work than women, and horses have replaced the oxen. There are many ways in which European nations conduct their affairs which we might copy with profit. The municipalities are better governed, the laws are observed, and the highways are excellent."

Judge Gary declined to discuss politics, but said that he had always been in favor of a reasonable, sensible, and methodical reduction of the tariff.

Another passenger on the Olympic was Charles Steele, a partner of J. P. Morgan, who met him at the pier. He said that he had been abroad for the benefit of his health, and had not taken any interest in business matters in his absence from New York.

J. W. Crim, United States District Attorney, who went abroad to take the testimony of J. Bruce Ismay in the suit of the Federal Government against the steamship lines in the Atlantic Conference, returned on the Olympic, but declined to discuss his trip except to say that the testimony he had taken had rounded out the Government's ease.

Lorado Taft, the sculptor, of Chicago, returned with plans for a midway for Chicago. A million dollars will be spent on the parkway. He said that the plans called for elaborate landscape gardening, with bridges and statues. The midway is adjacent to the grounds of the Chicago University and promises, he said, to be one of the handsomest boulevards in the world.

DIMOCK'S ESTATE $2,368,542.

Ex-Dock Commissioner Left Bequests to Yale and Country Library.

Henry F. Dimock, lawyer, financier, and ex-Dock Commissioner, who died April 10, 1911, left an estate of $2,660,826. Deductions for debts and commissions reduced the gross value of the estate to $2,368,542. Of this amount $246,666 was in realty, and this included his home at 25 East Sixtieth Street, worth $206,000. His largest holding securities, according to the Appraiser's report, filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser, were 12,581 shares of Dominion Steel and Coal Company, worth $726,552, and 116 shares of the Great Northern Railroad, worth $270,848.

By the terms of the will, Susan Whitney Dimock, his wife, receives $1,141,586; Susan Dimock Hutchinson, his daughter, $778,273, and smaller legacies are given to distant relations. Yale University, from which Mr. Dimock was graduated in 1863, receives the residuary estate, valued at $553,972. The South Coventry Library of Coventry, Conn., where Mr. Dimock had a country home, receives $40,000.

HARBECK LEFT $3,029,302.

Wall Street Man's Will Makes Wife the Principal Beneficiary.

John H. Harbeck, who died Nov. 8, 1910, left a fortune of $3,029,302.82, according to the appraisal of his estate filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. Mr. Harbeck and his father, William H. Harbeck, were prominent in Wall Street.

Mr. Harbeck was formerly a resident of this city, but because of ill-health he moved to Boulder, Col., where he died. Because of the length of time that he lived in Colorado, he was considered a resident there, and only his New York property was set forth in detail in the schedules of the report. His property here was valued at $729,613, and consisted entirely of personalty. His most important securities were 2,500 shares of the American Locomotive Works, worth $266,618; 100 bonds of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, worth $100,116, and 330 bonds of the Distillers' Securities Company, worth $252,494. By the terms of his will, Mr Harbeck made his wife, Kate A. Harbeck, the principal beneficiary. His nephew, William H. Harbeck of 257 Broadway and South Nyack, N. Y., is also a legatee.

100 WILL CASES UP.

Bank Asks Legacy Left to Employe—Kennedy Accounting.

Surrogate Fowler will hear a calendar of more than 100 motions to-day. The executors of Peter Cumming, an eccentric landlord, will ask the Surrogate to approve their accounting of his $169,885 estate, the rents of which he used to collect driving behind a team of little mustangs. Cumming left a bequest of $3,000 to Albert Ketcham, who until May 19, 1908, was employed in the Broadway Savings Institution. The accounting shows that this bequest has been attached by the bank, which alleges that $4,098 was missing at the time Ketcham disappeared. The executors reported that they could not find Ketcham.

Surrogate Fowler will also pass on the application of Mrs. Mary Kutter of 323 McCarthy Street, Easton, Penn., for the cancellation of letters of administration on the estate of her son, Howard Bennett Kutter, who died Dec. 24, 1910. The letters were granted to Mrs. Marion G. Horton Nolan Kutter, who asserted that she was the widow. The man's mother asserts that she believes there was no marriage between her son and the alleged widow.

No opposition was noted to the proposed accounting of the executors of the late John S. Kennedy, filed July 18 last, which will be passed to the Surrogate today for approval. The executors, Emma B. Kennedy, William S. Tod, and Robert E. Tod, have put their proceedings into the form of a printed book of more than 200 pages, showing the complicated transactions of handling the $63,561,685 estate. The accounting of the estate of Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, previously reported in THE TIMES, will also come before the Surrogate to-morrow without opposition. The Surrogate is expected to approve also the accounting of the executors of Ernest H. Clabborn, the dress goods importer, who died March 24, 1910. They have divided all of his $146,000 estate with the exception of $1,000. Mr. Clabborn left his business and $5,000 in cash to Max Paul Miller, an employe.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collector Loses on Fish Scale Pearls, but Wins on Needles.

Albert Lorsch & Co. succeeded before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday in a protest on imitation pearls of glass filled with fine fish scale and wax, imported in large quantities by jewelers who have long objected to the duty imposed.

Collector Loeb had assessed them under the bead paragraph of the Tariff Act of 1909 at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The importers held them to be "imitation precious stones," at 20 per cent.

In a controversy between the Government and Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, relating to pencil sharpeners, the Collector was upheld in holding the articles dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures wholly or in part of metal.

The Board also decided that machine needles for fur and glove sewing must pay under paragraph 164 of the present law, at 25 per cent. ad valorem and $1 per thousand. Herman Schutte & Co., C. B. Richard & Co., and Gross, Engel & Co. asked 25 per cent. as "needles not specially provided for."

DUPLICATE SILK TRADE GOOD.

The Trade Now Looking Toward Spring—Ribbon Demand Slows Up.

The attention of the silk trade is now focused on the Spring fabrics that in all probability will meet the best demand from consumers. Charmeuse is confidently expected to hold over with the better class of retailers, its slow production and consequent high cost being expected to hinder its sale in stores appealing to a cheaper trade. For them, liberty satins and messalines are expected to hold the lead. Spring business is beginning to come in in a moderate way, but, because of the uncertainty of prices attendant on the recent fluctuations of raw silk, the trade is not particularly anxious to have the demand come with a rush. Duplicate Fall business continues to come in well, and is largely dominated by the call for charmeuse, messalines, crêpes, and warp prints.

In ribbons the Spring demand has not taken definite shape. For Fall, duplicate business in velvets, satins, and loop edges continues to come in a fair way. The reported boom in Roman stripe goods is discounted in certain quarters, and the general demand said to be not so active as in the previous week.

RAW SILK VERY FIRM.

Yokohama Regains Lost Strength—Local Demand Still Limited.

The Yokohama raw silk market has again become firm, and prices are advancing rapidly. Holders are not anxious to sell at prevailing figures, and anticipate still higher levels. Exports from this market to the United States since July 1 have amounted to 32,000 bales, against 13,200 to Europe.

The Shanghai market is reported quiet, but firm, with business made difficult by the sharp rise in exchange. Canton is showing greater activity, with prices tending strongly upward.

Cables to H. L. Gwalter & Co. report continued firmness in the Milan market. The demand in the local market continues light, the business done being confined largely to contracts for immediate delivery. Some forward delivery offers were made, but were usually below prices that prevailed in the primary markets.

BUYERS NOW "GUESSERS."

One of the Problems That Make Life Hard for Wholesale Merchants.

"What would you do in a case like that?" a wholesale dealer in cotton dress fabrics asked not long ago, after having shown a reporter a letter from a retail dealer in the Middle West, who was returning some $200 worth of merchandise without reason, and at the same time canceling an earlier order for goods worth half that amount.

"It is things like these that make a man want to give up the ship," he continued. "But what can we do? We can accept the goods and credit them, thereby inviting further practices of this sort, or we can refuse them and further business from that house. We lose either way. This evil of returning merchandise without reason is daily becoming a more serious factor with us. Where will it end?

"Buyers in many cases are no longer buyers in the true acceptance of the term. They are rapidly developing into guessers, and the better they guess the wants of their customers, the less we suffer in returns. Unfortunately, there is now a large percentage of bad guessers among the buyers, and we pay for their mistakes.

"Some of the goods that retailer is returning are now out of stock with us, which means that if we take them back they enter the remnant class and we lose more than we would if they had been returned a month or two ago. There are numberless cases like this turning up in the course of a year; some worse, some not so bad. But they all help to keep us from buying automobiles and motorboats."

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce regarding these projects. Correspondence should be direct with the offices named.

816. QUARANTINE STATION BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Oct. 22 for the construction (complete) of the buildings for the United States Quarantine Station, San Juan, P. R., consisting of five one-story buildings, having a total ground area of approximately 11,500 square feet, with brick walls and stucco facing, concrete floors, and corrugated iron roof covering. Specifications and drawings may be obtained from the custodian of site at San Juan or from the Supervising Architect.

817. ROOF COVERING FOR BUILDING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Oct. 12, 1912, for a tar and felt roof for a building at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the navy yard named.

818. STANDARDS AND BRACKETS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Oct. 7 for furnishing lamp standards and brackets that may be required for various buildings under control of the Treasury Department, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect.

819. POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Oct. 21 and 29, respectively, for the construction, complete (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring, and interior lighting fixtures and approaches) of the United States Post Office at Moorhead, Minn., and Elberton, Ga. Copies of drawings and specifications may be obtained of the custodians of sites or of the Supervising Architect.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Returns of the imports and exports of merchandise at the various ports in the United Kingdom have just been issued by the Board of Trade. In this respect Manchester still retains the position of fourth port in the country. The total value of the imports at Manchester in 1911 was $158,175,849, compared with $145,727,342 in the preceding year. The value of the exports was $105,315,926, compared with $85,110,218. Raw cotton and cotton goods head the list of values.

It is reported that a scheme will be submitted shortly to the Danish Rigsdag by the Minister of Public Works which will provide for the expenditure of $305,000 on harbor work in the Faroe Islands. The proposals include the construction of quays, piers, and other harbor work at Thorshavn, Trangisvaag, Skopen, Sorvaag, Midvaag, and Krivig. Four-fifths of the expenditure is to be provided by the Rigsdag.

The merchants in Hongkong have a plan on foot for opening Ching-lang as a commercial port, says The Hongkong Telegraph. They propose to start with $1,000,000 capital, and have presented a petition to the Governor General of Canton regarding the scheme. The Governor General asked the Magistrate of Manchuen to institute an inquiry, and that official has now submitted a reply commenting on the suitable condition of the place for a commercial centre. The Governor General has approved the application and directed the Magistrate of Mancheong to notify the merchants accordingly.

TYPEWRITER SALES HEAVY.

Considerable Interest Shown in Coming Speed Championships.

National business, as indicated by typewriter sales of the last week, continues to boom, the demand for standard machines having been generally heavier than that of a year ago this time. One of the prominent companies reported orders 6,800 in excess of the output, a gain of some 1,100 back orders since Monday of last week.

Considerable interest is shown in this field in the approaching international speed and accuracy championships, which will be held at the annual Business Show about the middle of November. The Underwood Typewriter Company will be represented in the professional contest by Florence E. Wilson, who recently broke the world's record; Rose Fritz, H. O. Blaisdell, and others. At the office of the Remington Company it was said yesterday that the Remington and associated companies would not be officially represented.

There was no apparent falling off in the demand for stationery and office supplies during the week. The business done in these lines continues to be well diversified, and in the majority of cases was reported better than in the corresponding period of 1911.

HARAHAN, SEABOARD HEAD.

Directors Confirm Committee's Choice—Changes in the Erie.

Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway have elected William J. Harahan President of the company, to succeed N. S. Meldrum, retired. Mr. Harahan has been a Vice President of the Erie, and his selection to head the Seaboard was announced several weeks ago by the committee appointed to nominate a successor to Mr. Meldrum. President Harahan assumes his new duties at once, with headquarters at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

The Erie has made George M. Orcutt assistant to the President, and H. A. Taylor, commercial counsel, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Orcutt as attorney.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAJESTIC SKIRT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Emanuel Isaac and Adolph Eschelbacher, who compose the firm of Eschelbacher Brothers, trading as the Majestic Skirt Company, 28 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Peierls, Buhler & Co., $500; Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, $500, and Spielmann & Co., $400. In July they asked their creditors for an extension, and a committee of creditors was appointed, but the extension plan was not feasible and an effort was made to compromise at 60 cents on the dollar, which was accepted by nearly all the creditors. Two banks, however, it is said, refused to accept the sixty cents settlement. Consequently it was decided to plea petition in bankruptcy and put through a composition. Liabilities are said to be about $27,000, and actual assets $17,000.

HELEN MENDELSON of 514 West 114th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $5,853 and no assets.

SPENCER J. JOHNSON, Jr., clerk, of 1 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,134 and no assets. He owes Caroline Genet of the Clarendon, Fifty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, $900 for rent and electric light.

BEATRICE ROSE, professionally known as Rita Gould, an actress, residing at the Hotel Pierrepont, 43 West Thirty-second Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,446 and no assets.

MANDELL & GREENSTEIN.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Mendell & Greenstein, cloak manufacturers, 8 East Twelfth Street with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $5,562.

EPHRON QUAT.—Schedules of Ephron Quat, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs, 1,680 Park Avenue, with fourteen retail stores in various part of the city show liabilities $50,513 and assets $27,331. Of the liabilities $13,424 are secured.

LANE CLOCK AND NOVELTY COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Charles J. Campbell receiver for the Lane Clock and Novelty Company, 116 Chambers Street, for Theodore Schisgall, wholesale dealer in clocks, novelties, and jewelry, at 116 Chambers Street, and for Morris Lubow, trading as the Superior Hat Company, 109 Canal Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The National Electrical Association of Boston has been petitioned into bankruptcy in the United States District Court by three creditors whose claims aggregate $1,500.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Breitenfeld, Karl V. B.—Brewers Journal, $105.
Dunne, Thomas P.—E. Hommendinger, $121.
Dickson, Alfred G.—J. D. Berkowitz, $204.
Ellis, Frederick G., and Ralph L. Kilby—H. M. Cummings, $124.
Einhorn, Moses; Annie Einhorn, Elias Einhorn, and Charles Lippner—M. Sulzberger, $166.
Frankfort, Joseph, and William S. Jacobs—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $132.
Gloeckner, Ludwig G., and Louise—German Savings Bank in the City of New York, $1,329.
Grundschober, Franz—W. Webber et al., $1,598.
Goldingham, Percy C.—A. B. Potterton, $326.
Hilands, William J.—Coguenhen & Co., $959.
Hoffer, Isaac—H. Hoffer, $119.
Katze, Mary—S. Kaplan et al., $367.
Kahn, Montifiore G.—A. Beck, $549.
Kneeland, Stillman F.—H. A. Jacobson, $164.
Kaufman, Richard S.—J. Noll, $329.
Levinson, Sol, & Albert Deutsch—M. J. Wolf, $119.
Lyon, James A.—W. A. Hayes, $119.
Levi, Berthold—R. J. Parker, Jr., $900.
Leezenbaum, Isidor, & Louis E. Wolff—Security Bank of New York, $528.
McEntee, James D.—J. Wegmann, $112.
Mack, H. Arthur—J. Dreiser et al., $351.
Mayers, Samuel—Hannis Distilling Co., $607.
Marchiony, Lorenzo—W. Kahn, $144.
Miller, George F.—B. Wolff, $191.
Moody, Julia—P. Kiernan, $136.
Nadler, Sarah—J. L. Herschman, $162.
Neumann, Solomon & Cecilia—C. N. Gebler, $475.
Nelson, Elizabeth L.—R. Wesselhoft, $379.
O'Brien, William E.—Duffy Carney Co., $161.
Olwell, Joseph & G. A. McWilliams—People, &c., $500.
Reibstein, Barnet—H. Lerner, $227.
Ruggiero, Ferdinand—William Oven Mfg. Co., $424.
Robertson, Harry J.—A. & A. Realty Co., $942.
Smith, Milton—A. J. L. Dolon, $112.
Siebert, Henry J.—E. R. Breck, $110.
Strauss, William L.—J. L. Gerry, $1,778.
Stephens, Percy R.—Musical Courier Co., $240.
Sternberg, Adolph—Same, $434.
Sawyer, James D.—R. J. Gross, $793.
Schwartz, Julius M.—M. Herman, $504.
Shaheen, Thomas A.—Dieckerhoff, Rafflover & Co., $255.
Toch, Louis—H. Strauss, $5,936.
Walsh, James H.—Lawrence Bros., Inc., $1,211.
Weiss, Adolph—F. Tench, $403.
Wolerstein, Sol.—G. B. King, $7,415.
Weidman, Paul—Paul Ruinart Champagne Company, $139.
Young, Robert—J. J. Stettheimer & Co., $1,526.
Young, Frazer & Robert—G. Topping, $381.
Motor Renting Company—W. M. Albertl, $536.
Klein Moritz Realty and Construction Company—B. Fishman, $106.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second name that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Haims, Rebecca—N. Y. Edison Company, Jan. 23, 1912, (vacated,) $101.
Virganzo, Giulio, Antonio Viviano, Giuseppe Neglia and Giovanni Neglia—People &c., Oct. 20, 1908, (vacated,) $1,000.
Phillips, J. Edgar—City of New York, Sept. 12, 1908, (canceled,) $306.
Kearns, William F. and John Donnelly—People &c., Nov. 21, 1904, $500.
New York City Interborough Railway Company—D. Moynahan, June 29, 1912, $119.
Smith, Edward de F.—J. A. Frame, June 7, 1910, $202.
Arena Construction Company—P. R. Moses, Aug. 20, 1912, $627.
Courtney, Tire and Rubber Company—A. E. Gibbs et al. Sept. 25, 1912, $154.
C. N. Shurman Investing Company—C. Fechheimer, April 4, 1912, $1,108.
Jurick, Luis & Herman Finman—M. Abramson, Jan. 22, 1912, $583.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Shot silk stockings in various color combinations, for which considerable popularity was predicted, have so far failed to move in any great degree in retail circles.

A greater demand than that experienced this year is expected for blazers next Spring and Summer. Knitted blazers will share well in the call from all accounts.

Despite their extensive use in Paris earlier in the year, moire ribbons failed to meet favor here in millinery garniture. A better fate is forecasted for them in the coming Spring season.

Plaids, suitable for incorporation in children's and misses' garments are beginning to move well in local dress goods circles.

ERIE PAMPHLET ISSUED.

Earnings for Common Stock Only 0.73 Against 2.52 Last Year.

Supplementing the preliminary income account for the year ended June 30, published three weeks ago, the Erie Railroad has issued its full pamphlet report. It shows a slight falling off in operating revenue and a substantial increase in operating expenses. Operating revenue was $53,706,468, against $53,820,050 in 1911; operating expenses $37,701,688 against $35,849,981, and net operating revenue $16,006,780, against $17,970,159. Total income was $18,729,556, against $20,345,669. Charges for interest, hire of equipment, &c., increased from $14,955,257 to $15,352,353, and net income was $3,377,203, compared with $5,390,412 in 1910-11. This is equal to 7.05 on the first preferred stock, compared with 11.25 per cent. earned last year.

After the deduction of the allotted 4 per cent. dividend on the first preferred and $16,000,000 on second preferred stock, the balance of $821,507 is equal to 0.73 per cent. on the $112,378,900 common stock, against 2.52 per cent. earned on the common last year.

The allowance from income for additions and betterments was cut from $1,339,737 to $582,452. The surplus of $2,794,751 compares with the previous year's surplus of $4,050,674.

President Underwood, addressing stockholders, said that additions and betterments were made aggregating $8,495,334, of which $5,759,583 went for additional equipment and $2,153,299 for additions and betterments to property.

HOBBY CLUB HIS GUESTS.

Theodore N. Vail Takes Organization to His Home in Vermont.

In two private cars, the guests of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, departed from the Grand Central Station last night at 9 o'clock. The party consists of Mr. Vail's fellow-members of the Hobby Club, which will hold its first meeting of the season of 1912-13 to-night at Speedwell Farms, the Summer home of Mr. Vail at Lyndonville, Vt. The club members will stay at Speedwell Farms until Sunday night, when the party will return to this city.

The club is composed of men who have distinguished themselves as merchants, financiers, lawyers, physicians, artists, and educators. Each member boasts of a hobby, and the club meetings provide an opportunity for him to trot it out. Mr. Vail finds pleasure in metaphysics, and to-night he will address the members of the club after dinner upon the subject of "The Inter-Communication of Intelligence." Those in the party are Supreme Court Justice Dowling, John D. Crimmins, Darwin P. Kingsley, Alvin W. Krech, John C. Tomlinson, William M. Schnitzer, Albert Gallatin, Prof. William P. Trent, John C. Tomlinson, Jr., Dr. Bashford Dean, Phoenix Ingraham, George G. Plympton, John Quinn, William K. Bixby of St. Louis, and Henry H. Harper of Boston.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 Fourth Av.
Stearns, R. H. & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. S. Root, silks; 45 East 17th Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; 2 Walker.
Malley, Ed., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. F. Lincoln, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 320 Church.
Sibley, Lindsey & Curr Company, Rochester, New York; R. W. Butler, ladies' neckwear; 454 Broome.
Filene's, W. Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Harrison, auto apparel; 116 West 32d Street.
Ferguson-McKinney Drygoods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Sweitzer, shirtings; J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks; 358 Broadway.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
Hess Bros., Allentown, Penn.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, handkerchiefs; 315 4th Av.; Victoria.
Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans, La.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, cloaks, ready made garments; Miss M. Cronin, millinery; 19 East 26th; Victoria.
Reed Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.; J. C. Ellisasser, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Hurdley, Pierce, Anderson Co., Cleveland, O.; A. Hurdlay, millinery; Broztel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. C. Chrismer, books; 2 Walker.
Farwell, J. V. Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard; Longacre.
Briscoe, Daniel, Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; D. Briscoe, dry goods; Holland.
Waddell Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Waddell, millinery; Grand.
Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, representing; 15 East 26th.
Connell, J. J., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Herald Square.
Lazarus, F. & R., Co., Columbus, Ohio; F. Lazarus, Jr., millinery; Collingwood.
Halbach, Schroeder Co., Quincy, Ill.; R. W. Halbach, domestics, cloaks, suits, waists; York.
Caro Waist House, Boston, Mass.; I. Caro, waists; Navarre.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, upholstery goods; 320 Church; Cadillac.
Anker, F. L., Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Cadillac.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 45 E. 17th.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Clausenius, ribbons, art goods; D. H. Young, domestics; C. W. Moore, dress goods, silks; 895 Broadway.
Bacon-Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. G. Morrissey, millinery; 315 4th Av.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; J. L. Joyner, linens; 320 Church.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; Miss K. A. Fitzgerald, corsets, infants' wear; 55 White.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Witt, raincoats; 114 5th Av.
Revell, A. H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Kennedy, carpets; Longacre.
Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. W. Berger, cloaks, waists; 148 W. 23d.

AUCTION SALES.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., ex storeroom S. S. Oceana; champagnes, Moselle, Rhine, Burgundy, Sauterne, claret, port, and sherry wines, whiskies, brandies, liqueurs, ales, &c.; in all about 5,400 bottles; 1,000 imported cigars, 4,000 imported cigarettes, mineral waters, &c., at auction by order of John M. Woolsey, receiver of the Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co., Friday, 27th, at 12 o'clock, at 29 Burling Slip, by BURDETT & DENNIS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Entire contents of marble plant, including machinery, marble stock, will be sold by the Sheriff at 10 A. M. to-day at the plant of Maxwell & Dempsey, (Inc.,) Jefferson and Cherry Sts., New York City, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARGARET DE STUERS OBERNDORFF, Plaintiff, against HENRY LEWIS MORRIS and DAVID B. OGDEN, as Executors and Trustees of the last will and testament of Margaret Laura Zborowski, deceased; Henry Lewis Morris, as temporary administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Margaret Laura Zborowski, deceased; Hubert de Stuers, Alfonse Lambert Eugene Chevalier de Stuers, individually and as curator of the said Hubert de Stuers; Henry Lewis Morris, individually; Louis Zborowski, Robert Halligan, William Appleby, Clarice Louise Hodges, Anna Elliott Morris Zborowska, Comtesse de Montsaulnin; Anna Marie Madeleine, Comtesse du Luart; Roland Martin Ernest du Luart, Ladislas Charles-Louis du Luart, Robert Elliott du Luart, Marguerite Diane Solange, Vicomtesse de Gourcuff, Alain de Gourcuff, Louis Henri de Gourcuff, Charlotte Anna Marie de Gourcuff, Marie de Gourcuff, Alice Talmadge Enthoven, Bertie Venables and Mercedes Bonsons, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 11, 1912.

JAMES MOTT HALLOWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

To Anna Elliott Morris Zborowska, Comtesse de Montsaulnin, Anna Marie Madeleine, Comtesse du Luart; Roland Martin Ernest du Luart, Ladislas Charles Louis du Luart, Robert Elliott du Luart, Marguerite Diane Solange, Vicomtesse de Gourcuff, Alain de Gourcuff, Louis Henri de Gourcuff, Charlotte Anna Marie de Gourcuff, Marie de Gourcuff, Alice Talmadge Enthoven, Bertie Venables, and Mercedes Bonsons, defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis K. Pendleton, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of September, 1912, and filed with a copy of the verified complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 25th day of September, 1912, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, the original of such verified complaint having been theretofore, filed in the office of the said Clerk on the 14th day of September, 1912.

Dated New York, September 25th, 1912.

JAMES MOTT HALLOWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

MONEY INQUIRY HALTS ON A ROOSEVELT RULE

It Forbids Department Heads to Give Information and Taft Is Asked to Suspend It.

TRYING TO GET AT BANKS

The Pujo Committee Wants Currency Controller to Give Figures Banks Refused to Divulge.

The gathering of important information as a basis for further hearings in the Money Trust investigation has been held up by virtue of an order issued by Col. Roosevelt when he was President, and it rests with President Taft whether the bars shall be let down.

The resolutions of the House of Representatives, under which the Pujo Committee was appointed, called for information from the archives of the Treasury Department, the Controller of the Currency, and the Bureau of Corporations. The records of the Controller of the Currency would be particularly useful to the committee, in view of the refusal of many of the National banks to answer the questions asked by the committee last Spring. The banks took the spcific ground that under the banking law the Controller of the Currency was the only person authorized to inquire into their business affairs, and that the committee had no power to demand information as to the dealings of the banks with their depositors and customers.

Efforts to have the banking law amended in order to remove all doubt as to the authority of a Congressional committe were unsuccessful at the last session of Congress, and the committee, rather than wait for Congress to reconvene, fell back on the resolutions calling for information from the Government bureaus.

When Controller Murray was in this city recently he said no formal request for this information had been made of him, but it is understood that the matter has been discussed, at least informally, with some of the officials concerned. Mr. Murray said he knew of no provision of law prohibiting the Controller from divulging information in his records to a committee of Congress. There is, however, an executive order that prohibits any department head from furnishing information to Congress except by authority of the President.

This executive order was issued by President Roosevelt. During his last term he was at loggerheads with some of the leaders in Senate and House, and resolutions calling on heads of departments for reports were introduced with a frequency that proved annoying to him. He appeared to think that some of these calls were made for political or factional purposes, and his order was the result. This order was confirmed and continued by Mr. Taft when he became President.

When this situation developed in the course of the Pujo Committee's relations with the Controller and other officials it became apparent that in order for it to obtain the information called for in the resolutions it would have to get President Taft to modify the standing rule or to direct his subordinates to furnish the data desired. As told in dispatches from Washington a few days ago, Samuel Untermyer and E. J. Farrar, counsel for the Pujo Committee, called on President Taft and put the matter before him. He requested Mr. Untermyer to state in writing just what the committee desired, and it is expected that he will decide in a short time what he is to do about it.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Among companies incorporated to-day were:

The South Beach Development Company of Bay Shore. $120,000. James H. Beals, Henry W. Courtenay, Richard Rhodes, George S. King, Roy Brewster, Raymond H. Terry, Jasper J. Garmany. 40 West Fortieth Street, New York.

The Prof. Hirsch Chemical Company of Manhattan, rodent and insect exterminators. $50,000. David Freiherger, Julius H. Reiter, Louis Hirsch. 8,642 Bay Twenty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

The Marine Welding Company of Buffalo, steel and iron finishers. $150,000. Edward N. Smith, Harry G. Smith, Edward Oldman, Lance Nicholson. 82 Lafayette Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

James H. Holmes, Inc., of Manhattan, general contractors. $25,000. Arthur J. Scott, William T. Holmes, James H. Holmes. 271 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn.

The Otis Motor Sales Company of Utica. $10,000. T. Harvey Ferris, William T. Cantwell, Edward J. Otis. Bleecker Street, Utica.

The Rochester Funding Company of Rochester. $100,000. R. L. Silcox, W. B. Hosner, C. E. Love. 496 Exchange Street, Rochester.

The R. & M. & M. Co. of Manhattan, real estate dealers and contractors. $100,000. Jacob Rouss, Andrew McKegney, Edward Miehling. 229 West 131st St., Manhattan.

W. G. Geety, Inc., of Manhattan, pharmasists. $25,000. Charles H. Lalore, Edward A. Kelly, Wallace G. Geety. 720 West 180th St., New York.

The Damon Realty Company of Manhattan. $10,000. Gertrude Casselman, Morris Israel, Isaac Portman. 457 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

The Standard Stationery Company of Buffalo. $10,000. Ferdinand G. Groesser, William R. Turner, George H. Humphrey. Williamsville.

The United Shoe Polish Compnay of Manhattan. $10,000. George E. Toulopoulos, Elmer Hollis, A. L. Friendberg. 150 Nassau Street, New York.

The United State Cigar Company of Manhattan. $15,000. Pauline Thiele, Gustave Thiele, Isadore Silver. 203 Broadway, New York.

The J. A. Walter Milling Company of Buffalo. $25,000. Clifford Nichols, L. C. Kinnus, A. G. Weiffenbach, all of Buffalo.

The John H. Blood Co. of Manhattan, contractors and realty dealers. $25,000. John H. Blood, H. N. Reynolds, William A. Ulman. 165 Broadway, New York.

The Loyal Construction Company of Mount Vernon, general contractors. $20,000. John F. Zerry, Michael Marraffino, David S. Crater. 24 South Second Avenue, Mount Vernon.

The Baker-Flora Storage and Cleaning Company of Rochester. $20,000. William F. Baker, Frank A. Flora, Daniel R. Clark, Arthur S. Blanchard, all of Rochester.

The Blanding Electrical Supply Company of Binghamton. $10,000. Harold T. Blanding, J. A. Blanding, E. L. Ackerman, all of Binghamton.

Altrades, Inc., of Manhattan, general contractors. $10,000. Morris Solomon, Max Solomon, William G. Solomon. 152 West 118th Street, New York.

The Sanitary Drinking Cup Company of New York. $10,000. Philip Cohen, Arthur W. Scotcher, Louis Brandes. 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

Stewart Dickson & Co. of Manhattan, makers of steam, water, ammonia, and other engines. $10,000. Mary S. Chalmers, George P. Fall, Stewart Dickson. 122 Broad Street, New York.

The Creamer Nail and Supply Company of Manhattan. $10,000. William Creamer, Frederick H. Hindman, Henry Creamer. 66 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York.

The Bradford Compapny of Manhattan, salvage merchants. $10,000. Isaac Briskman, Morris Siegel, Samuel J. Albert. 348 West 118th Street, New York.

The Oriental Film Producing Company of Manhattan. $10,000. Edward Margolies, Albert von Tilzer, Isaac Dinkelspiel. 2,688 Broadway, New York.

The 483 West End Avenue Company of Manhattan, realty dealers. $10,000. Nathan Lazarus, Frederick J. Davison, William L. Sutphin. 353 Fifth Avenue, New York.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Auto-Pneumatic Swimming Belt Company, Roselle Park. $30,000 capital, to manufacture swimming belts. Incorporators—Melvin I. Drake, Rufus M. Overlander, and Leman B. Treadwell.

Sterling Trolley Base Company, Newark, $150,000 capital, to manufacture trolley bases. Incorporators—B. Helwig, Edward L. Klumm, and F. Bentsen.

National Wire and Fibre Products Corporation, Plainfield, $1,000,000 capital, to manufacture fibre rope, &c. Incorporators—K. L. Franklin, Alfred K. Schwabach, and M. L. Nanlen.

Standard Auto Company, Paterson, $2,500 capital, to do a general automobile business. Incorporators—Christian Braun, William F. Drexler, and Henry Stoeher.

J. S. Collins & Son, Incorporated, Moorestown, $200,000 capital, to deal in lumber. Incorporators—Paul C. Burr, E. G. Kuhns, and Lester Collins.

Madentine Lumber Company, Camden, $125,000 capital, to deal in lumber. Incorporators—Harry R. Humphreis, Wilfred B. Wolcott, and Clinton I. Evans.

Batson Aircraft Company, Jersey City, $300,000 capital, to establish aeroplane line. Incorporators—B. S. Mantz, S. A. Anderson, and C. H. Jarvis.

Batson Air Navigation Company, $500,000 capital, to establish aeroplane line. Incorporators—B. S. Mantz, S. A. Anderson, and C. H. Jarvis.

HOCKING VALLEY MADE LESS.

Slight Falling Off in Net Income, Due to Several Causes.

The report of the Hocking Valley Railway Company for the year ended June 30 shows an increase in operating revenues from $7,172,731 to $7,308,679, and a decrease in operating expenses from $4,600,046 to $4,579,042, resulting in an increase of net operating revenue from $2,572,684 to $2,724,63.

Increase in interest charges, taxes and rentals and a reduction in returns from the hire of equipment resulted in a decrease of $1,894 in net income, as compared with last year, the net being $1,830,836.

AIR LINES INCORPORATE.

Two Concerns Take Out Papers in Jersey to Operate Airships.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—To establish and operate lines of aeroplanes for passengers and freight traffic, the Batson Air Navigation Company and The Batson Air Craft Company were incorporated here to-day with a combined capital stock of $1,000,000. The incorporators of the firms are B. S. Mantz, S. A. Anderson, and C. J. Jarvis.

Mr. Anderson, who lives in Jersey City, said last evening that no information would be given out in regard to the new companies until after a Directors' meeting, to be held this afternoon.

Changes in Hallgarten & Co.

The banking house of Hallgarten & Co. will take in a new partner on Oct. 1, and two of the present partners will retire. The firm now has five full partners and three special partners. Carl Furstenberg, a special partner, and Ludwig Treitel will retire. Albert Rothbarth will be admitted to partnership.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Domestic Staples Decline Despite Frost Alarms—Coffee Strong.

The wheat market was lower on speculative liquidation and reports of slow cash demand. Export interest is much restricted. Corn was weaker, paying practically no attention to the reports of frost throughout the Western belt. Oats were lower with lessened demand for cash property. Provisions were weak with slow distributing trade. Cottonseed oil showed little feature. Cotton broke rather sharply toward the close. Frost news inspired but meagre support. The foreign market was featureless. Near months were conspicuously weak under liquidation. Coffee was steady on foreign short covering. Profit taking checked the advance.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was heavy all day, rallying a little at the close. The pressure was pronounced on the near deliveries both in the Winter wheat markets and in the northwest. The Minneapolis December showed considerable weakness. Chicago September was also weak and the Southwestern markets were heavy. The Winnipeg market was down ½c to ¾c. Near the close prices recovered a little, closing from ⅜ to ½ up from the low point. The selling seemed to be due to absence of support, and some pressure against the cash wheat. The offerings were fairly well taken at the decline, although the volume of buying was not large. The interior receipts showed a little falling off compared with a week ago, while the interior shipments were in excess of the receipts. Fresh demand appears to be restricted, both from domestic and export account. Reports from mill centres claim a falling off in the volume of the flour demand. Manitoba reports indicated improving weather conditions, and with improving weather a larger movement of wheat was anticipated. Foreign markets were lower. At Liverpool prices were down about ¾c per bushel, the Berlin market was lower, and Antwerp was 1¼c a bushel lower. Argentine exports for the week were estimated at 800,000 bushels, against 936,000 bushels last year. On the decline sales of a few loads of Manitoba wheat were reported for export. Cash prices were quoted, No. 2 red, 1.03¾ f. o. b., No. 1 Northern, 1.00; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.01⅝; No. 2 Hard Winter, 99.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market failed to be influenced by the frost reports. Prices declined from the high point of the morning about 1c a bushel, rallying ½c, but closed at a net decline for the day. The weather map showed heavy to light frost over a greater portion of the corn belt west of the Mississippi and throughout the entire Northwest, with some sections reporting killing frost. The predictions were for more frost very generally throughout the belt. These conditions failed to influence the market to any extent. It was claimed that the corn crop would not be materially affected excepting where the frost was very heavy or killing. Claims were made that from 5 to 25 per cent. of the corn crop was still immature. Argentine corn exports were estimated at 5,950,000 bushels. Cash corn was quoted at 60c December to March, free on board, and cost, insurance, and freight, 83@86c, according to delivery and grade.

OATS were heavy again, with most pressure on the September, and nearly all the recent September premium has disappeared. Settlement by shorts and a pause in the demand for cash oats are looked upon as the principal influences in the recent decline. Cash oats were dull and reported somewhat easier at the interior. Locally, the cash market was quiet, with standards, No. 2 and No. 3 white 38½c; white clipped, 39½ to 42c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was again heavy, and declined quite easily, particularly on the near-by product. Selling by packing interests and reports of slow demand for cash product were factors in the afternoon. Hog receipts were small, only 51,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September ..	$1.01½	$1.01½	$1.01½	$1.01½
December ..	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅝
May	..	..	1.02⅝	1.02⅝

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September ..	88⅝	88	88½	88⅝
December ..	90⅝	89⅝	90⅛	90⅝
May	95⅝	94⅝	95	95⅝
Corn—				
September ..	74¼	72¼	72⅞	73⅝
December ..	54	53	53⅛	53⅝
May	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	53⅛
Oats—				
September ..	33	32¼	32¾	33⅛
December ..	32¼	32	32⅛	32¼
May	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	34½
Lard—				
September ..	11.07½	10.97½	10.97½	11.07½
October	11.07½	10.97½	10.97½	11.07½
December	10.75	10.67½	10.67½	10.77½
January	10.57½	10.52½	10.55	10.57½
May	10.20	10.17½	10.17½	10.17½
Ribs—				
September ..	10.60	10.55	10.55	10.70
October	10.67½	10.52½	10.55	10.65
January	9.82½	9.77½	9.77½	9.82½
May	9.67½	9.62½	9.62½	..
Pork—				
September ..	16.50	16.32½	16.32½	16.55
October	16.62½	16.37½	16.37½	16.60
January	18.35	18.25	18.25	18.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

No essential change occurred in yesterday's oil market. Some further liquidation marked the expiration of the September delivery. To-day is the first tender day for October, and on this account there seemed to be some pressure in that month, but offerings failed to be depressing. The more distant options continue their narrow movements, with very little evidence of weakness in crude circles or at consuming centres. Frost in the northwestern part of the cotton belt naturally was ignored with the sharp declines in cotton. An easier tone to the lard market did not have any effect. It is apparent that speculative trade is extremely small, and, although the general run of sentiment favors a lower level, there is not much progress being made toward this.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.16	6.15
September	6.23	6.19	6.15	6.23
October	6.16	6.13	6.16	6.14
November	5.95	5.94	5.94	5.93
December	5.94	5.93	5.93	5.92
January	5.94	5.93	5.93	5.93
February	5.95	5.95	5.94	5.93
March	6.00	5.98	6.00	5.97
May	..	..	6.11	6.08

COTTON.

There were again periods of comparative inactivity during yesterday's session, but just prior to the finals decided weakness developed, which was most pronounced in the near positions. The day was not unlike those of the earlier part of the week, with news of bullish import practically ignored or at least devoid of much influence. The utter lack of support was obvious, and disappointment on the part of some of the local bulls was emphasized by increased liquidation. In the October delivery the desire to sell appeared to be urgent, due to expectations of a heavy circulation of notices to-day.

With detailed weather advices showing temperatures in parts of Oklahoma ranging from 32 to 37 degrees and heavy frost at Oklahoma City, the thermometer also low in the Texas Panhandle, many expected some nervousness from shorts. This was not apparent, and although there were assertions that efforts were being made to establish a better buying basis, little inclination was shown to take advantage of the conditions. Divergent opinions were current as to the effect of the cold wave in the extreme Southwest, but in conservative quarters the belief prevailed that but little real injury would occur, and that to-day's map would favor rising temperatures. Official forecasts were indicative of probable frosts again in parts of Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle, and sections of Arkansas, but without leadership on the bull side there was no important apprehension. Local rains were anticipated in most of the sections east of the river, and as it was not suggested that this moisture would prove heavy few complaints were registered.

During the morning and until well into the afternoon the undertone was heavy but not weak. It seemed as though shorts were comforted by the absence of buying orders despite the prevalence of some less favorable crop accounts from the boll weevil sections and the area visited by frosts. With the action of the market recently the sentiment was more generally voiced that there had been heavier buying in the aggregate on the outlook for crop scares than thought. Meanwhile the spot news has been conflicting, but not an aid to the market, with demand from spinning quarters rather easily satisfied.

Some evening up of contracts in advance of the Government report next Wednesday is to be looked for. Opinions at this time vary, taking in a showing of from 66 to 69. Rumors were again spread of the National Ginners' Association having advices pointing to a condition of 69 and ginning figures of 3,000,000 bales, but confirmation was lacking. The Government report will compare with ginning to Sept. 25 last year of 3,677,000 bales and a plant condition of 71.1 a year ago; 74.8 last month. Habersham King's statement to the effect that recent deterioration, equivalent to about half a million bales, was confined mainly to the crop most susceptible to frost, so that a large part of the crop was now beyond danger, was not unheeded. He summarizes the weather of the week as favorable.

The statistics given out by the Census Bureau were regarded as more bullish than otherwise, with a record domestic consumption for the season just ended, this amounting to 5,368,000 bales, against 4,705,000 last year and 5,240,000 in the large crop year of 1908-09. On the other hand spinners' stocks were only 871,000 bales, against 542,000 and 908,000 respectively.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	....	....	11.01@11.03	11.23
October	11.25	11.02	11.03@11.05	11.25
November	11.29	11.29	11.20@11.21	11.35
December	11.54	11.40	11.40@11.41	11.55
January	11.52	11.37	11.37@11.39	11.53
February	....	....	11.43@11.45	11.60
March	11.64	11.50	11.51@11.52	11.67
May	11.73	11.58	11.58@11.60	11.77

COFFEE.

Coffee met active buying at the opening, which was firm, 6 to 11 points up, but the close was barely steady at 1 to 6 points net advance on total sales of 102,250 bags. There were sales of 15,000 bags of cost and freight coffee, including 10,000 bags Santos 4s and 5s at 15.55 and 5,000 bags Rio 7s at 14.05. Havre was ¾f higher early, but closed ¼f up, while Hamburg was ½@¾ pfennig higher. Rio was steady, unchanged, and Santos firm, 50 reis up, according to the official cable, though Santos 4s showed an additional advance of 50 reis according to the special.

Spot coffee Rio 7, 14¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	14.16	14.15	14.14@14.16	14.10
October	14.07	14.03	14.00@14.02	13.98
November	..	..	14.00@14.02	13.98
December	14.10	14.01	14.00@14.02	13.98
January	14.05	14.05	14.00@14.01	13.98
February	..	..	14.00@14.01	13.98
March	14.10	14.04	14.03@14.04	14.02
April	..	..	14.04@14.06	14.02
May	14.12	14.07	14.06@14.07	14.02
June	..	..	14.07@14.08	14.02
July	14.11	14.10	14.08@14.09	14.02
August	14.09	14.09	14.08@14.09	14.02

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 31c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 28@29½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28@29c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26@27c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; factory, June make, firsts, 23@23½c; current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21½c; No. 3, 19½@20½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16⅝c; white, 16½@16⅝c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; Daisies, best, 17c; skims, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11½@12½c; fair, 10@11c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@33c; extra firsts, 27½@29c; firsts, 24@26½c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds, 19@20c; poor, 16@18c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; poor to fair, 16@17c; checks, good to fine, 18@19c; poor to fair, 9@17c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 40@41c; selected whites, good to prime, 36@39c; common to fair, 30@35c; Western, gathered whites, 29@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 33@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@32c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady. Withdrawals were good, but new business was limited. List prices were unchanged, but in some instances fine granulated was sold at $5.05.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10 and $8.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60 and $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cutloaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A, $4.95; No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market closed steady yesterday, with $4.17 quoted for centrifugal, 96 test; $3.67 for Muscovado, 89 test, and $3.42 for molasses sugar, 89 test. There are indications now of a steady market at close to these figures until the middle of October, when it is predicted that prices may show a further drop of 5 cents.

The London beet sugar market was quiet yesterday. September was unchanged at 12s. The later months were again ⅜d lower, with October and May quoted at 9s 8¼d and 9s 10½d, respectively.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The demand was slow in this market, but light offerings kept prices at previous levels.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady yesterday at full and unchanged prices. There was a good jobbing demand in evidence.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was again quiet, with buyers having held off because of the decline in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.85@$6.25. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.80@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring bran, $23.60; standard middling, $26.35@$26.60; flour, middling, $30.85; Red Dog, $32.10; city bran, $23; bulk, $24.60; sacks, middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil meal, $35@$36.50.

HAY.—Market easy. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.15@$1.20; No. 2, $1.05@$1.10; No. 3, 80@95c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 68@69c; out-of-town raw, 67@68c; Calcutta raw, 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady here and firm at Savannah. Resin and tar were steady and moderately active.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 41c. Tar, $5.50@$6. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55@$6.80; B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H and I, $7.25; K, $7.65; M, $7.95; N, $8.15; W G, $8.55, and W W, $8.90.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers and cooler Friday. Saturday probably fair; moderate north winds.

Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday; slightly cooler in northern and central portions; moderate northeast winds.

Alabama—Cloudy and cooler Friday. Saturday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair in northern, cloudy and somewhat cooler in southern portions Friday. Saturday fair; moderate north to east winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate north to east winds.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

West Virginia—Fair Friday; cooler in eastern portion. Saturday fair.

Ohio, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light westerly winds.

BALES OF REINHARDT ASSETS

But They're Porcupine Stock and Do Not Cheer His 400 Creditors.

Vause & Vause, counsel for the Protective Committee of the creditors of J. Thomas Reinhardt, announced yesterday that claims of 400 creditors, aggregating more than $500,000, had already been filed against the former curb broker. About the only assets on which the committee has been able to get its hands are several bales of Porcupine stock certificates, the value of which is extremely problematical.

Reinhardt is still living in seclusion in London, whence he departed shortly before his firm collapsed. It was said by James S. Haithwaits, secretary of the committee, and a former employe of Reinhardt, that if efforts to get Reinhardt to return to this country of his own free will did not succeed, steps would be taken to have him indicted on the charge of embezzlement, and extradited. The creditors believe that Reinhardt has a large sum of money in his possession. He is reported to have withdrawn $27,000 from a bank four days before his unannounced departure.

BOGOTA PAPER MILLS SOLD.

Plant of the Traders' Company Goes to Continental—To be Reopened.

The Continental Paper Company of Bogota, N. J., has purchased the Traders' Paper Board mills there. It is understood that the principal factor in the purchase is W. J. Alvord, a Western manufacturer.

The announcement was made to-day that the Continental Paper Company would soon be ready to operate the Traders' mills, which has been closed for the past month on account of some misunderstanding with the employees. The mill when running employs about 500 hands. First consideration will be given to old employees.

The Traders' Paper Board Company, which is capitalized at $500,000, went into the hands of receivers about the time of the panic. Since the discharge of the receiver in 1909 the company has been operated by the creditors, bondholders and stockholders.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,600. LUBRICATING OILS.—An American Consul in a European country reports that a business man in his district, who states that he is in a position to furnish first-class references, advises that he desires to receive from American oil merchants quotations, prices, terms, &c., covering the sale of American lubricating oils in that country. Correspondence may be in English.

9,601. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A resident of a Latin-American country informs an American Consulate that he would like to assist in introducing modern agricultural implements into that country, and for this purpose is willing to co-operate with some reliable American firm. He states that if some firm will send him samples of agricultural machinery, principally plows, cultivators, and a few other implements that he believes could be introduced, he will in turn obtain a piece of land in a promising territory, cultivate the same, and give public demonstrations of how to handle the machinery.

9,602. BUILDING AND SANITARY SUPPLIES.—There is likely to be considerable building in a city of the Far East in the near future. As a good system of waterworks is in operation and is now being extended, there is arising a demand for modern plumbing, bathroom supplies, heating systems, &c. A firm of architects and engineers wishes prices on the following materials: Encaustic tiles, wire reinforcing, material for concrete, fire grates with tiled hearth and sides, revolving doors, 22 porcelain enameled bathtubs, 34 porcelain lavatory basins, 16 enameled sinks and basins, 26 water closets complete with cisterns, 8 enameled urinals, cast iron pipes, connections, &c., for closets, 68 cold water faucets, 68 hot water faucets, and 8 self-setting kitchen ranges, double ovens, and boot boilers.

9,603. WHARVES, PIERHEAD, AND BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate at Ottawa, Canada, reports that tenders have been advertised for the following works: (1) Until Sept. 30, for a pile-bent and timber-decking wharf at Shutty Bench, District of Kootenai, British Columbia, and a pile wharf and pile bench approach at Holberg, District of Comox-Atlin, British Columbia. (2) Until Oct. 2, for a timber superstructure of wharf on part of the Tunnel Bay dock at Brockville, Leeds County, Ontario. (3) Until Oct. 7, for a breakwater at Seaforth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia. (4) Until Oct. 8, for a pier head to the public wharf at Fairhaven, Deer Island, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, and a wharf at Franklyn Point, North River, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island. Plans, specification, and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Canada.

9,604. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN FIRMS.—A resident of a European country, who is a university graduate and has been connected for a number of years with firms manufacturing mechanical and optical instruments, motor cars, &c., who has good testimonials from all of them, speaks and writes German, French, and English, informs an American Consular officer that he is desirous of representing American exporting firms as sales agent. He also gives bank references, and, if necessary, will deposit a requisite amount of cash as guarantee of the faithful performance of his duties.

9,605. TIRES AND AUTOMOBILE METERS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a European business man is desirous of representing and selling in the Scandinavian countries American tires and automobile meters. Correspondence may be in English.

9,606. COPPER TUBES AND PIPES AND BRASS PIPES.—A foreign trade journal recently published a request for the names of makers of solid-drawn tubes and pipes and brass tubes. The name of this firm, which has offices throughout the world, was forwarded by an American Consul.

9,607. ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CONCESSION.—The American Consul at Rosario, Argentina, reports that the call for tenders issued by the municipal council for the construction of new electric tramways in Rosario embodies a few important modifications of the preliminary draft. Tenders will be opened Oct. 15 instead of Dec. 24, 1912, and the award will be made within one month, instead of two. Copy of the complete report, giving further details, will be loaned to interested firms by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

9,608. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS.—An American Consul in the United Kingdom reports that a resident of his district is desirous of acting as the agent of firms for that region, stating that he is well-known and can give the best references.

9,609. MACHINE TOOLS.—According to the report of an American Consul in a Latin-American country, there are no firms selling machine tools in his district, but he adds that it would be well to send catalogues to certain firms, whose names he furnishes, for filing purposes and future reference. There is one small Government institution using machine tools, but these are all of European manufacture.

9,610. MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.—A business man connected with a firm in the Levant has requested an American Consul to place his name before manufacturers of five-passenger touring cars, selling for not more than $900, free on board vessel, New York. He states that he will remit 25 per cent. with order and pay balance against documents, and hopes to sell ten to fifteen cars the first year. The inquirer is also interested in motor cycles. The Consul is of the opinion that this is an excellent opportunity for introducing a good and inexpensive car, as the person mentioned comes in contact with all the leading merchants of the region.

9,611. CATTLE FEEDS.—An American Consular officer in a European country is in receipt of a communication from a well-known firm of importers stating that it imports all kinds of salable feeds and would like to communicate with American exporters of these products. The firm is particularly interested in the following articles: Rice feed meal, (waste of rice hulling and rich starch manufacture,) oil cakes and meals, (linseed, cocoanut, cottonseed, peanut, sesame, corn, and palm cakes and meals, as well as the residues from pressing and extracting of oils from the foregoing,) brewers' grain and malt cumbings, (residue from breweries and malt houses,) distillers' wash, (dried,) residue of alcohol and grain spirits, and brans, (rye, wheat, barley, and corn.)

9,612. EVAPORATED APPLES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Germany states that a business man in his district desires to secure the representation in that country of American packers and exporters of evaporated apples. The inquirer is well known in local circles as a reliable agent who has had twenty-five years' experience in the dried fruit trade.

9,613. SHOE CREAMS AND POLISHES AND CANVAS SHOES.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a prominent shoe dealer maintaining five retail stores in a European city desires lines of American shoe creams and polishes. He also wishes to communicate with American manufacturers of men's and women's canvas shoes.

9,614. HARDWOODS, TOOL-HANDLE STOCK AND COOPERAGE STOCK.—A business firm in the United Kingdom informs a commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor that it desires to be placed in communication with manufacturers and exporters of hardwoods in logs and lumber, tool-handle stock, cooperage stock, and is in immediate need of 2 to 4 inch, 10 to 16 foot ash plank, also 5 by 12 inch white oak wagon plank.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday the general tone was firm, with interest centred in tin, which again reached a new high record, 25 tons of October selling at 50.75. Copper was about unchanged. Spelter was up 10 points, 100,000 lbs. East St. Louis October delivery selling at 7.42½.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard copper:				
Spot	17.25	....	17.25	....
September	17.25	....	17.25	....
October	17.45	17.75	17.50	18.00
November	17.40	17.75	17.50	18.00
Lead	5.10	....	5.10	....
Spelter	7.60	7.75	7.50	7.75
Tin	50.75	51.25	50.17½	50.37½

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin registered yesterday on the Metal Exchange in London, follow. These prices make comparison with Wednesday's close:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	0	0	79	0	0
Copper, futures	79	18	9	80	0	0
Pig tin, spot	232	0	0	228	15	0
Pig tin, futures	230	0	0	226	15	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £22 5s, and spelter was up 2s. 6d. at £27 7s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were unchanged at 66s. 1½d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter..	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter..	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
4½s, May, 1917, inter..	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter..	101¼	102	101¼	102
4¼s, Mar., 30-60, inter.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1962, inter..	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4¼s, Sept., 1930, inter..	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4s, May, 1959, inter.....	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.....	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
4s, May, 1957, inter.....	98¼	98⅝	98⅝	98½
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.....	96	97	96	97
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.....	96	97	96	97
4s., Nov., 1936, reg.....	96	97	96	97
4s, 1918-1919, inter.....	99	100	99	100
3½s, Nov., 54-55, inter.	84⅝	85½	84⅝	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup...	84⅝	85½	84⅝	85½
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.....	84½	85⅛	84½	85½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
3d week Sept.	$245,557	$35,459
July 1-Sept. 21	2,720,662	302,151
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
3d week Sept.	890,200	16,600
July 1-Sept. 21	4,720,400	753,500
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
3d week Sept.	728,326	20,697
July 1-Sept. 21	8,026,912	259,713
CHICAGO & ALTON—		
2d week Sept.	308,121	*10,529
July 1-Sept. 15	3,241,989	*112,668
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
3d week Sept.	148,181	5,683
July 1-Sept. 21	1,609,127	20,671
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
3d week Sept.	297,061	*6,685
July 1-Sept. 21	3,126,536	*203,015
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
3d week Sept.	553,300	9,400
July 1-Sept. 21	5,880,300	148,800
DETROIT UNITED—		
1st week Sept.	237,814	29,362
Jan. 1-Sept. 7	7,767,952	899,817
4th week Aug.	340,058	43,596
Month Aug.	1,031,750	99,703
Jan. 1-Aug. 31	7,530,138	870,454
GRAND TRUNK—		
3d week Sept.	1,101,588	83,082
July 1-Sept. 21	12,902,844	1,084,178
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
3d week Sept.	278,000	39,000
July 1-Sept. 21	2,469,268	477,676
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
3d week Sept.	1,314,223	26,157
July 1-Sept. 21	14,924,455	1,138,171

*Decrease.

	1912.	1911.	1910.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for August—			
Gross	1,047,435	866,779	888,775
Net after tax....	326,826	256,073	334,283
Other income.....	59,158	53,927	69,405
Total income.....	385,984	310,000	403,688
Surp. aft. chgs..	226,816	155,099	245,844
2 mos. gross.....	1,940,654	1,689,011	1,647,679
Net after tax....	594,566	524,016	592,629
Other income.....	121,218	98,485	153,826
Total income.....	715,784	622,497	746,455
Surp. aft. chgs..	396,199	310,349	424,125
CANADIAN NORTHERN for August—			
Av. mileage	4,297	3,711	3,297
Gross	1,745,800	1,420,600	1,093,000
Net	370,800	314,700	263,000
2 mos. gross.....	3,575,500	2,896,500	2,318,100
2 mos net........	865,400	676,800	611,200
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for August—			
Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,031
Gross	971,817	1,004,308	902,306
Net after tax....	292,063	302,351	215,167
2 mos. gross.....	1,847,878	1,880,672	1,706,745
Net after tax....	499,126	513,420	332,390
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for August—			
Mileage	1,813	2,008	......
Gross	$1,223,248	$1,296,137	$1,483,649
Net after tax....	346,556	448,162	460,778
Other income	54,353	53,286	11,943
Total income	400,905	501,448	472,721
Surp. aft. chgs..	162,174	266,533	241,469
2 mos. gross.....	2,272,144	2,454,041	2,826,896
Net after tax....	609,189	808,877	799,878
Other income	113,395	94,482	20,102
Total income.....	722,584	903,359	819,980
Surp. aft. chgs..	245,006	433,609	376,235
LEHIGH VALLEY reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for August:			
Mileage	1,453	1,429	1,432
Freight revenue.	3,292,997	2,737,978	2,486,928
Pass. revenue....	579,779	574,019	544,138
Total oper. rev..	3,999,840	3,423,485	3,137,998
Mt. way & str....	520,064	373,956	360,510
Maint. of equip..	739,070	579,459	542,029
Transp. exp	1,115,067	1,107,251	942,222
Total oper. exp..	2,519,401	2,206,496	1,996,818
Taxes	117,500	93,700	92,200
Oper. income.....	1,337,511	1,102,099	1,011,183
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Freight revenue.	6,234,522	5,210,425	4,763,822
Pass. revenue....	1,053,596	1,086,881	1,037,895
Total oper. rev..	7,533,547	6,515,141	6,014,216
Mt. way & str....	946,612	730,291	710,171
Maint. of equip..	1,281,476	1,074,922	1,028,697
Transp. exp	2,138,148	2,088,745	1,850,771
Total oper. exp..	4,652,812	4,190,549	3,895,003
Taxes	285,000	187,400	184,400
Oper. income	2,591,381	2,087,854	1,851,678
MOBILE & OHIO for August—			
Average miles..	1,114	1,114	1,114
Gross	1,008,002	897,200	920,321
Net after tax....	238,568	206,927	262,887
2 mos. gros......	1,950,928	1,793,904	1,758,593
Net after tax....	446,849	409,400	429,398
SOUTHERN PACIFIC for August—			
Average miles...	10,298	9,954	9,841
Gross	12,447,188	11,406,015	11,748,658
Net	5,256,359	4,237,819	4,677,934
Taxes	469,860	395,117	365,676
Net income	4,786,499	3,842,702	4,312,259
2 mos. gross.....	24,209,578	22,277,903	22,963,930
2 mos. net.......	9,932,951	8,087,027	8,941,071
Taxes	943,001	789,987	731,351
Net income	8,989,750	7,297,039	8,209,719
SOUTHERN RAILWAY for August—			
Average miles....	7,034	7,069	7,052
Gross	5,641,370	5,265,620	5,041,456
Net after tax....	1,641,882	1,573,725	1,495,047
2 mos. gross.....	11,096,208	10,062,927	9,828,108
Net after tax....	3,027,256	2,888,187	2,727,036
UNION PACIFIC for August—			
Average miles...	7,257	7,016	6,496
Gross	8,451,437	7,750,895	8,479,474
Net	4,216,020	3,569,470	3,991,791
Taxes	380,627	299,649	265,644
Aug. net inc.....	3,835,393	3,269,821	3,726,147
Aver. mileage....	7,257	7,003	6,496
2 mos. gross....	16,270,021	15,079,244	16,396,129
2 mos. net.......	7,966,502	6,898,191	7,642,706
Taxes	761,661	606,154	531,362
2 mos. net inc..	7,204,841	6,292,037	7,111,343

Venner-Belmont Suit Goes On.

A hearing in the suit brought by Clarence Venner and the Continental Securities Company against August Belmont for an accounting of the $1,500,000 Interborough stock which Mr. Belmont received for his services in the formation of that company was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Interborough, 165 Broadway. The books of the company were examined, and a number of entries were inquired into. A further hearing will be held at the Interborough offices next Thursday afternoon.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Erie Railroad has authorized an issue of $4,000,000 equipment trusts to provide for equipment requirements for the fiscal year. The proceeds are expected to provide for the company's needs for the next twelve months.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. have engaged an additional $650,000 gold bars in London for import, making a total of $1,750,000 for this firm.

W. H. Donner of Pittsburgh has been made President of the Cambria Steel Company, to succeed Charles S. Price, resigned.

Alexander B. Gale, a Curb broker, has bought a seat on the Stock Exchange and will make his office with Carlisle, Mellick & Co. The price paid was $68,000, which is $3,000 above the last previous sale. Robert W. Locke has been elected a member of the Exchange and will be with A. G. Edwards & Sons, 1 Wall Street. The seat of Charles H. Blair, Jr., has been posted for transfer to William T. Quentell.

The transfer office of the United States Rubber Company will be moved on Oct. 1 from 42 Broadway to 1,790 Broadway. The Central Trust Company has been named as delivery agent for stocks of the United States Rubber Company.

Hornblower & Weeks announce that they will keep their Boston, New York, Chicago, and Detroit offices open election night, and have made arrangements for election returns, and will have direct communication with the London market for the execution of orders. The firm will also keep its New England branch offices open.

The New York agency of the Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, has received advices from London that a dividend of 6 per cent. has been declared for the half year ended June 30, 1912, making 12 per cent. for the financial year ended on that date. Fifty thousand pounds sterling has been added to the reserve fund, £7,000 to the staff pension and guarantee fund, and £51,061 have been utilized in writing down the capital employed in Chile, leaving £40,860 to be carried forward. The members of the staff are to receive a bonus of 10 per cent.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on an even heavier scale than on Wednesday, the sales for the five and a half hours of trading totaling 75,430 shares. Special activity developed on the 9.30 o'clock opening call, the transactions in the half hour before dealings began on the New Yorkk Stock Exchange aggregating 8,630 shares. Prices on the call in most cases reflected gains compared with Wednesday's closing figures. The strength of the money market exerted an influence in the dealings after the call, inciting considerable selling for both accounts on the part of commission houses and professional traders and resulting in reactionary tendencies developing. Nevertheless, the undertone continued generally good.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,570	Amal. Copper..	91	91	90	90⅝
380	Am. B. Sugar..	75¼	75½	75¼	75⅛
1,220	Am. Can	44¾	45⅝	44¼	44¾
10	Am. Car & F..	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
10	Am. Ice	23	23	23	23
5,010	Am. Smelting..	89½	91	89½	90⅛
60	Am. Sugar	128	128	127¼	127¼
800	Ana. Copper...	47	47	46⅝	46⅝
190	A., T. & S. F..	109⅞	109⅞	109⅜	109⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio..	108⅜	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
480	Beth. Steel ...	46½	49⅜	46½	47⅞
270	Brooklyn R. T..	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼
50	Butterick Co...	34	34	34	34
50	Can. Pacific ..	278⅜	278⅜	278⅛	278⅛
30	Ches. & Ohio..	81½	81½	81	81
60	Cent. Leather..	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
250	C., M. & St. P..	108⅝	108⅝	108⅜	108⅛
10	Chino Copper ..	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
2,220	Col. Fuel & I..	41⅝	43⅝	40⅝	42¼
50	Con. Gas	147½	147½	147½	147½
40	Corn Products.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
10	Dist. Securit's.	33½	33½	33½	33½
680	Erie	37¼	37½	36⅞	37¼
10	Erie 1st pf....	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
440	Gt. North. pf..	141⅜	142	141½	141½
450	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	52	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝
210	Inter.-Met	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜
110	Inter.-Met. pf..	61	61	60⅝	60⅝
1,020	Lehigh Valley..	172⅝	172⅝	171⅛	171⅞
30	Mo., K. & T....	30½	30½	30½	30½
3,380	Mo. Pacific ...	43⅝	44½	43	44½
10	Nat. Enameling.	19	19	19	19
130	Nat. Lead	62½	62¼	62¼	62¼
180	Nevada Con....	23½	23½	22⅞	23
100	N. Y. Central..	116⅞	117	116½	116½
270	N. Y., O. & W..	37⅝	39¼	37⅝	38¼
70	Norf. & West..	116⅝	116⅝	116½	116⅝
970	Nor. Pacific ..	129⅝	129⅝	129	129
100	N. American....	85	85½	85	85½
260	Pennsylvania ..	125	125⅝	125	125⅝
25,520	Reading	173	173¾	171⅝	172
320	Rep. Steel	32	33½	32	32⅝
110	Rep. Steel pf..	91½	92	91	92
220	Rock Island ...	28⅛	28⅝	28	28
10	Rock Island pf.	55	55	55	55
290	Southern Pac..	113⅝	114	113	113
60	Southern Ry ..	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31¼
870	Tenn. Copper..	47	47	46	46½
10	Texas Pacific..	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Union B. & P..	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
9,910	Union Pacific..	174⅝	175¼	173⅞	174⅛
220	U. S. Rubber..	55½	55½	54½	54½
13,450	U. S. Steel....	77⅞	78⅜	77⅝	77⅝
130	Utah Copper ..	66⅝	66⅝	66⅜	66⅛
20	Wabash	4	4	4	4
40	West. Union ...	81¾	81¾	81⅛	81⅛
75,430					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.23	.23	.23	.23
400	Con. Virginia..	.41	.41	.41	.41
200	El Paso	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
150	Goldfield Con..	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½
1,800	Jim Butler	.73	.79	.73	.79
600	Jumbo Ext	.35	.35	.35	.35
1,100	McNamara	.23½	.23½	.23½	.23½
200	Montana	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
300	Mexican	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2,800	North Star	.37½	.39	.37½	.38
300	Ophir	.60	.60	.60	.60
50	Ontario	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
500	Potosi	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Portland	.98	.98	.97	.97
500	Rescue E	.19	.19	.19	.19
500	Tonopah M	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½
300	Yellow Jacket..	.33	.33	.33	.33
10,900					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		Maturity—		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..	5	Apr.	1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June	1,'13	99½	99¾	4.92
B. R. T. Co..	5	July	1,'14	96⅝	97	5.61
Ches. & Ohio..	4½	June	1,'14	98⅝	98¾	5.30
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July	1,'14	97½	98	6.18
Erie	6	Apr.	8,'14	100	100¼	5.91
Erie	5	Oct.	1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Erie	5	Apr.	1,'15	97¼	97¾	5.98
Gen. Motors...	6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅝	99⅝	6.09
Gen. Rubber...	4½	July	1,'15	96⅝	97	5.70
Hudson Co.....	6	Feb.	1,'13	..	99¾	6.00
Illinois Cent...	4½	July	1,'14	99¼	99¾	4.65
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug.	1,'14	97⅝	97⅝	6.53
Int. Harv. Co..	5	Feb.	15,'15	100	100⅜	4.84
Mo., K. & T...	5	May	1,'13	99	99⅝	6.20
Mo. Pacific....	5	June	1,'14	94⅝	95⅝	8.10
M. Com. of M.	4½	Sep.	1,'13	97⅝	98	6.85
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June	1,'13	97⅝	98⅛	7.60
N. Y. Central.	4½	Mar.	1,'14	99¼	99¾	4.85
N. Y. Central.	4½	May	1,'15	98⅝	99	4.90
Southern Ry...	5	Feb.	1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Westinghouse..	6	Aug.	1,'13	100⅛	100⅝	4.97

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

OFFICE OF
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
43 Exchange Place, New York City
September 6, 1912.
To the holders of the Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
Notice is hereby given that the Company will purchase, on and after October 1, 1912, at 110 and accrued interest, any and all of the above-described bonds now outstanding of the International Nickel Company. The bonds should be presented at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, where payment therefor will be made.
The Company proposes to call for redemption, under the terms of the mortgage, at the earliest possible date, any bonds that are not presented for payment under the foregoing offer.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at its offices at Salt Lake City, Utah, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, SEPT. 9TH, 1912, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, OCTOBER 9TH, 1912.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated August 24, 1912.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF R. M. OWEN & CO.:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the annual meeting of the stockholders of R. M. Owen & Co. for the purpose of electing three Directors and Inspectors of Election and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 7th day of October, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the company, No. 1,759 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York. The transfer books will remain closed from the 27th day of September, 1912, until the 8th day of October, 1912.
Dated the 23rd day of September, 1912.
RAYMOND M. OWEN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
New York, Sept. 20, 1912.
For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held Oct. 30th, 1912, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, and will be reopened on Thursday, Oct. 31st.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on Monday, Oct. 21st, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1912.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Cruikshank Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM B. HARDING, Secretary.
New York, September 26th, 1912.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.
September 16, 1912.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Rock Island Company, a corporation of New Jersey, will be held on Monday, October 14, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon at the principal office of the company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey.
J. J. QUINLAN, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership subsisting between SAMUEL SILBERBERG and BERNARD BROWNSTEIN of No. 47 East 9th Street, New York, was dissolved on the 25th day of September, 1912, by mutual consent, and by the terms of articles of dissolution entered into by and between the said parties. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by the said BERNARD BROWNSTEIN, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, and the said BERNARD BROWNSTEIN is authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm. Dated N. Y., Sept. 25, 1912.
BERNARD BROWNSTEIN, SAM SILBERBERG. ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
30 Church St., New York, September 18, 1912.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable on Monday, October 28, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, October 5, 1912.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, September 18, 1912.
On October 28, 1912, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business October 5, 1912.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice of
Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.
Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on October 1st, 1912, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $7.71 per $1,000 bond for the first six months.
Payment will be made on presentation of the Coupon No. 1 at the Treasurer's Office of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.
The transfer books for registered bonds will close on September 20th and reopen on October 2d, 1912. H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
RICHMOND, VA., September 26, 1912.
DIVIDEND NO. 68.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT., the same being consecutive quarterly dividend No. 68, on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1912, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, September 30, 1912, and for the purpose of this dividend the preferred stock books of this company will be closed from 3 P. M., Monday, September 30, 1912, to 10 A. M., Wednesday, October 16, 1912.
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
New York, September 17th, 1912.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company (No. 29) and a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the common stock (No. 4) have been declared, payable October 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 27th, 1912.
THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

Aetna National Bank
OF NEW YORK,
MATTLAGE BUILDING,
Greenwich and Warren Streets.
New York, September 24, 1912.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of this bank, payable on October 1st, 1912, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at close of business on this date.
E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ENGINEERS, MANAGERS.
ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
The Board of Directors of the Associated Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1912, payable Tuesday, October 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record Monday, September 30th, 1912.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

The United States Finishing Co.
320 Broadway, N. Y., September 26th, 1912.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 53.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business September 26, 1912.
F. S. JEROME, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 124.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.
New York, Sept. 19, 1912.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of October, 1912, to stockholders of record September 23d, 1912.
Transfer books to be closed from September 23d to October 1st, 1912, both dates inclusive.
JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT., or $1.25 PER SHARE, upon preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on October 15, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on October 8th, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.
ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, September 11, 1912.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, September 25th, 1912.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable October 25th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business, October 14th, 1912.
F. J. Le MOYNE,
Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, September 26, 1912.
A dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) Per Cent. was this day declared on the stock of this Company, payable October 21st, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 4th, 1912. ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY
The Coupons on Bonds of International Salt Company, due October 1st, 1912, will be paid at the office of the Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Broadway, New York.
WM. H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, September 24, 1912.
A quarterly dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1912. The transfer books will be closed until that date. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Washington, September 15, 1912.
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared, payable October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record of September 15, 1912.
D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 94.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on October 15, 1912, for Contract 94, for furnishing and erecting, complete, three steel floats for containing pumping equipment for unwatering the Wallkill, Hudson and Croton Lake siphons of Catskill aqueduct, each about 12¾ feet in outside diameter and 22⅛, 35 and 25¼ feet in height, respectively; also furnishing and delivering 650 feet of steel discharge pipe with guides for Hudson or Croton Lake siphons, and approximately 3,000 pounds of miscellaneous iron and steel. The work is located in the towns of Gardiner, Ulster County; Fishkill, Dutchess County, and Yorktown, Westchester County, New York.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., October 15, 1912, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 4828: Tea, tinned peaches.—Sch. 4847: Ash.—Sch. 4848: Hardware, tools, etc.—Sch. 4849: Cheese cloth.—Sch. 4850: Bar steel, solder.—Sch. 4851: Paints in oil.—Sch. 4852: Castor oil, lampwick, wire lamp guards, triple conductor.—Sch. 4853: Money bags.—Sch. 4854: Boiled and raw linseed oil.—Sch. 4855: Printing and binding booklets; Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.—Sch. 4820: Centrifugal pumps. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 9-23-12.

OFFICE OF THE
ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RAILWAY CO.,
839 Gravier Street,
New Orleans, La., Sept. 20th, 1912.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the sale to this Company of its SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS, with all unpaid coupons attached, under Article 9 of said Mortgage, to the extent of Twelve Thousand Dollars, will be received at this office until December 2nd, 1912.
D. D. CURRAN,
President and General Manager.

SEALED PROPOSALS, SUBJECT TO THE conditions of the sale, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock noon Thursday, October 10th, at which time and place they will be opened, for the purchase of condemned unserviceable and obsolete Ordnance, Quartermaster and Signal Stores.
Catalogue giving quantities, conditions, &c., can be had on application to this office.
WILLIAM VERBECK,
The Adjutant-General of the State.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M. October 4, 1912, and then opened, for all labor and materials required for laying of composition floor in "New York Room" and "Discharging Room" at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. For specification apply to WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner of Immigration.

DIVERSIFIED INVESTMENTS

We have published a special circular describing five security issues, each of a distinctly different type, and yielding a return averaging not far from

5½%

In our judgment, the securities are among the best issues of their character now available, and should prove to be investments of growing value.

Write for our Circular No. 827 "Diversified Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

The Turning Point

Alert investors realize that the time has come to take advantage of the low prices at which the highest grade of railroad and other bonds may now be procured.

Write for our present list G-121, which includes time-tested bonds yielding from 4½% to 5½%.

Knauth-Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
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LIKE
Commercial Paper
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Secured by Mortgage

Serial Bonds, maturities, one to six years, yielding 6%. Earnings six times interest charges.

Complete information on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

We recommend to investors

New York Telephone

First General Mortgage 4½s, 1939
Tax exempt in N. Y. State.
Yield about 4⅝% at present price
Full Details on Application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange }
24 Broad St., New York

TAX EXEMPT IN N.Y.

We offer at a price to yield
5.35% to 6.44%

Closed underlying first mortgage bonds of a company controlling the entire Street Railway, Electric Light and Power, Gas and Steam Heating facilities of one of the most progressive cities in the country with a present population of 175,000.

Inquiries in person or by mail are invited from investors either for cash or an exchange of present taxable low income yielding securities.

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111 Broadway, N. Y.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

International Nickel Co.
Stock and Scrip
U. S. Motors Co. Stock
and 6% Notes
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8280

A 6% Preferred Stock To Net 7½%.
Particulars Upon Request.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
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44 Pine St., New York.

Miller & Company
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

MEGARGEL & Co.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

Atlas Portland Cement Pfd.
Dakota & Gr. Southern 5s, 1914
Columbia Gas & Electric
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, 1913
International Traction Co. 4s
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

Investment Bonds
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Yield Under Profit-Taking Sales—Call Loans Renewed at 6 Per Cent.

Heavy profit taking sales did not prevent a further advance on the Stock Exchange yesterday, which carried a number of stocks to new high prices for the year, but in the afternoon the market yielded to this pressure sufficiently for the day's record to show small net losses in a number of the active stocks, and larger declines in some of the less active issues. These latter, however, were offset by gains in other parts of the list. The number of issues dealt in fell short of the two hundred, which figured in Wednesday's transactions, a new record in this respect in the history of the Stock Exchange, but it was still large. Aggregate sales showed some reduction, but in United States Steel the dealings exceeded any day's transactions in a single stock on the present movement. The uniformly favorable news which has come in recent weeks from the steel trade has served to concentrate upon United States Steel a good deal of the market optimism which has lately been finding expression. At its high point yesterday Steel common had risen 4½ points within a week, or a little more than double the average advance of fifty leading issues, and it was upon this stock that was concentrated yesterday a great deal of the profit taking sales. It was characteristic of the breadth which the market has lately been showing that this selling was absorbed with a net loss for the day of the merest fraction.

Apart from sales prompted by the desire to realize the large profits which many stocks showed on recent purchases, the main basis of the selling, which finally turned the movement of prices downward for the day was the increased firmness of call money, the day's renewal rate being 6 per cent. The highest previous rate this year at which loans had been carried over was 5¼ per cent., which was charged on one day the week before last. The money market has to meet special demands to-day because of the near approach of Oct. 1, and call loans moreover, will carry over until Monday. These factors coupled with the knowledge that in addition to their loss to the Sub-Treasury the banks had lost a considerable amount of cash to the interior helped to enlarge the day's selling. But the rise in the renewal rate for call loans was not the only money market development of the day for sterling exchange under this influence sold down 4.8525 for demand bills, the lowest figure reached on the present decline. Announcement was made of a further engagement of gold out of supplies which were left over in London after Monday's purchases by our bankers and by other markets. Further imports are likely to be arranged on Monday when a fresh supply will reach London. Time money was very firm as was to be expected in view of the movement under way in the call loan market. Some loans at 6 per cent. over the year on all industrial collateral were reported, and the rates for practically all periods were 5½ to 6 per cent., with lenders in a position to command 5¾ per cent. for maturities up to four months. Some out-of-town money was loaned for six months at 5½ per cent. One element in the present money market, which must be taken into account is the reliance which many Stock Exchange houses have put upon the call market to the practical exclusion of time money. This serves, of course, to help stiffen call rates, but the uniform firmness of rates for all classes of loans makes it plain that the real reason for the present strength of the money market is the large demand which is coming from all sections of the country because of the great volume of this year's crops, and of the expansion which has been going on in trade. There has been no room for doubt that railroad earnings this Fall will be large and the returns which are now coming to hand amply confirm this expectation. The August statements of the Harriman lines issued yesterday were conspicuously favorable.

One phase of the recent securities markets, which deserves attention, particularly in connection with the broadening demand which has appeared on the Stock Exchange for investment stocks, is the improvement which has been shown in the bond market. The high money rates of the last two days have naturally served as a check on the movement, but the general betterment in the position of the bond market has gone far enough to be worthy of note. Some of the improvement in prices is directly traceable to the buying of bonds in anticipation of tax day, but the betterment has gone beyond that. One reflection of the enlarged demand is found in the ease with which large blocks of bonds and of equipment obligations have been marketed. Within the past fortnight several large blocks of such securities have been taken by bankers and readily placed with investors. These were taken at rates which were attractive to buyers, but even in the case of low interest bearing bonds the recent declines in quotations were effective in creating a broadened demand.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@6¼ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 6 per cent.

Time money rates were 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5½@6 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 5½@5¾ per cent. for six months, and 5½ per cent. for seven months.

Commmercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $353,249,618; balances, $16,873,258; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $246,127.

The local banks have lost $6,417,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½ per cent. for short bills and 3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3 per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 2¼ per cent. in London, and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate in London was 25f. 28½c, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8570; demand, $4.8530.
Paris—Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.20⅝ minus 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95 minus 1-32; check, 94 13-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ minus 1-16; check, 5.21⅞ minus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.25; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21⅞ plus 1-32; check, 5.21⅞ minus 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8190; 90 days, $4.7990.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81¾; 90 days, $4.79¾.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾ minus 1-16; 90 days, 5.25 minus 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 90 days, 94 plus 1-32; 90 days, 93 11-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 35c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 65c premium; Montreal 31¼c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money to Loan.

In such times as these, when the needs of the interior stimulate the normal demands of manufacturers and merchandizing houses for money, some of the more prosperous industrial concerns are in the habit of entering the loan market to take advantage of the prevailing high rates. With call money around 6 per cent., and time money slightly below that figure, some of the big companies deposit part of their cash on hand in the banks to be loaned out for them. Many concerns carry at all times more money than they really require, and by working a little closer to their needs they are able to deposit considerable sums. The Standard Oil Company, through the banks in which it is interested, is always a lender of call money, and it is now offering time loans. For these it is asking 6 per cent. over the first of the year. It is understood that it will accept nothing but dividend-paying railroad issues as collateral for time loans, although it is customary to accept 65 per cent. in rails and 35 per cent. in industrials. Moreover, the Standard is asking a little more than the current time money rate, which is 5½ bid, 6 asked.

Exchange Seats Higher.

The effect of the recent improvement in commission business was seen in the price received for a seat on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Alexander B. Gale, who is promoting himself from the outside to the inside market, paid $68,000 for the membership of the late W. N. Donald. The last previous sale was made at $65,000.

Discouraging Gold Imports.

There are so many factors entering into the matter of gold imports that it is impossible to fix a low point at which foreign exchange must sell in order to make it possible to bring gold here at a profit. In theory foreign exchange has been too high in the last two weeks to bring about a gold movement, but the gold has been coming. The cost of bringing gold bars across the Atlantic has been increased this season by an advance in freight rates on bullion shipments from 5-32 to 3-16, and in the insurance rate from 5 cents to 7½ cents per $100. This advance resulted from the Titanic disaster.

Market Narrows.

The stock market had to pause for breath yesterday, and the total transactions for the day were 115,000 shares smaller than on Wednesday. The list of issues traded in contracted as well. On Wednesday there were an even 200 different issues reported on the tape, the largest number ever dealt in during one day's session. Yesterday's sales were spread over 176 issues.

More High Records.

Despite the reactionary tendency of prices during most of the day, special interest in a number of issues resulted in the making of still more high records for the year. Among stocks achieving this distinction the most important were American Smelters, Bethlehem Steel, Colorado Fuel & Iron, Great Northern Ore certificates, F. W. Woolworth, Southern Railway preferred, and Wheeling & Lake Erie.

Advertising the Northwest.

A novel departure in banking accommodation has been made by the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, which has established a department of information. Besides answering questions which naturally arise in the course of banking transactions the new department will supply information on general subjects, which is more available to the bank, by advantage of position, than to the average inquirer. Furthermore, special attention will be given to strangers. "A bank's peculiar position in a community renders possible for it a peculiar service," says the Northwestern, in announcing its plan. "In the experience of an individual or a commercial establishment there is continually arising the new problem. This is exactly the problem that the information man is intended to solve. He may not at once know the solution, but he knows the man who does know. Out of the bank's thousands of affiliations there is always to be found, immediately, the man who possesses just the intimate, special knowledge desired. For the moment he is the bank's alienist. In the way of publicity the attempt is being made to visualize to the public, from time to time, municipal, State and Northwestern conditions and opportunities."

Another Information Department.

In the person of James J. Hill, who recently acquired a controlling interest in the Second National Bank at St. Paul, that institution will have a pretty complete information department of all matters connected with the Northwest. Mr. Hill is a walking encyclopedia on real estate, and agricultural and mining conditions in the great Northwest.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Sept. 21	95.91	95.39	95.65	95.85
Mon., Sept. 23	96.22	95.62	95.92	95.96
Tues., Sept. 24	96.46	95.74	96.10	96.34
Wed., Sept. 25	96.62	95.86	96.24	96.01
Thur., Sept. 26	96.29	95.67	95.98	95.84
INDUSTRIALS				
Sat., Sept. 21	73.25	72.91	73.08	73.20
Mon., Sept. 23	73.62	72.95	73.28	73.45
Tues., Sept. 24	73.96	73.19	73.57	73.84
Wed., Sept. 25	74.38	73.51	73.94	73.77
Thur., Sept. 26	74.30	73.52	73.91	73.72
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., Sept. 21	84.58	84.15	84.36	84.52
Mon., Sept. 23	84.92	84.28	84.60	84.70
Tues., Sept. 24	85.21	84.46	84.83	85.09
Wed., Sept. 25	85.50	84.68	85.09	84.89
Thur., Sept. 26	85.29	84.54	84.94	84.78

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.94	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 25.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	74.38	61.17
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 25.	Feb. 1.
Combined average	77.76	85.50	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Sept. 23	86.79	86.21	86.50	86.40
Mon., Sept. 25	86.34	84.74	85.37	85.75
Tues., Sept. 26	86.23	85.54	85.88	86.03
Wed., Sept. 27	87.53	85.06	86.29	85.48
Thur., Sept. 28	86.90	85.07	85.98	86.26
INDUSTRIALS.				
Sat., Sept. 23	57.48	56.58	57.03	56.84
Mon., Sept. 25	56.57	54.74	55.65	55.85
Tues., Sept. 26	56.54	55.20	55.87	56.38
Wed., Sept. 27	57.92	55.98	56.95	56.15
Thur., Sept. 28	58.16	56.46	57.31	57.46
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., Sept. 23	72.13	71.39	71.76	71.62
Mon., Sept. 25	71.45	69.57	70.51	70.80
Tues., Sept. 26	71.38	70.37	70.87	71.21
Wed., Sept. 27	72.72	70.52	71.62	70.81
Thur., Sept. 28	72.53	70.76	71.64	71.86

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.74
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	69.57

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅛d lower in London, at 29¼d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 63⅝c per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Flurry in Standard Oil Issues, with General Market Moving Narrowly on the Curb.

While the general list on the whole was quiet, and fluctuations on the Curb narrowly confined, Standard Oil issues, listed and unlisted, made erratic movements yesterday. The New Jersey company stock moved only between 407 and 408, but some of the disintegrated subsidiaries made the widest fluctuations in many months. Standard Oil of New York, after opening at 562, sold off to 530, and rallied to 541, which was the close after sales of 150 shares. Atlantic Refining, which is not listed, sold from 680 down to 630, and later rallied to 655. The tobacco stocks were less active. United Cigar Stores sold off from 104¼, the opening, to 103¼, and closed at 103¾. The market in the mining issues was narrow.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	91*
3,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	24¾	24⅛	24¾
425	Emer.-Brant	77⅝	77¾	77½	77¾
300	Emer.-Brant.pf.	102½	102¾	102½	102¾
300	Man. Shirt Co.	69⅛	69⅛	68	69⅛
100	Man. Sh. Co. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
11,000	Man. Transit	1⅝	†1⅝	†1¼	1⅝
200	M. of Am., new	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
200	Penn. Textile	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
100	Pet. Mulliken	33½	33½	33½	33½
10	‡R. J. Reynolds	272	272	272	272
50	Stan. O. of N.J.	408	408	407	408
150	Stan. O. of N.Y.	562	562	530	541
4,000	U. C. S. Co. of Am	104¼	104⅜	103¼	103¾
650	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	122½	122¾	122	122
110	U. S. L. & H., new	16	16	15½	15½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Als. G. M., w.i.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
2,500	*Beaver Con	39	40	39	39
1,500	*Big Four	45	46	45	45
800	Braden Copper.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
800	Brit. Col. Cop.	5	5	5	5
500	Buffalo Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
900	Butte-New York	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	9	9	9	9
200	Davis-Daly Cop.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,250	El Paso Con. nw	6½	6½	6½	6½
450	Florence	86	89	86	89
500	Giroux Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
700	Greene-Cananea	10	10	9⅞	10
1,200	La Rose Cons.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2 9-16
400	Mason Valley	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
600	Mut. Min. & Ls.	45	46	45	46
600	Nev. Hills	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
600	Nipissing Mines	8⅝	8¾	8½	8¾
1,500	Ohio Copper	2	2	1 13-16	1⅞
2,700	Pacific Smelters	¼	¼	7-32	¼
600	So. Uth. M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
2,300	Tono. Merger.	1 1-32	1 1-16	1 1-32	1 1-32
100	Tri-Bullion	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Tularosa	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
3,000	*Wettl'fer S. M.	43	45	43	45

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	Bethl'm Stl. 5s.	87⅞	87⅞	87¾	87¾
25,000	B. R. T. 5% nts.	96⅞	96⅞	96¾	96¾
2,000	Mont. Tr'w'y 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-rights.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Con. Milk	122	123	122	123
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109½	..	109½	..
Con. Rubber Tire	13½	16	13½	16
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5½	6¼
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	9	14
Houston Oil	17	18	17	18
Houston Oil pf.	67	69	67	69
Int. Rubber Tt. ctfs.	12½	13½	12½	13½
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	100	101	100	101
Kayser	90	92	90	92
Kayser pf	100	101	100	101
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales	252	260	255	260
McAndrew & Forbes	195	205	195	205
*Mays Oil	29	31	30	31
New York Transp.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	74	76	73	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	101½	101	101½
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	295	285	295
Standard Oil, old	1,070	1,110	1,070	1,110
U.S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
U. S. Motors	1	1½	1	1¾
U. S. Motors pf.	4½	5½	4½	5
RAILROAD.				
Chicago Sub. full paid.	5	6	5	6
MINING STOCKS.				
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Diamond Black Butte	7	8	7	8
Diamond Field Daisy	6	8	6	8
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Keystone	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Mines of America	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
†McKinley-Darragh	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
Silver King Con.	⅞	1	⅞	1
South Live Oak	1	2½	1	2½
Tonopah Extension	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2 13-16
Tuolumne Copper	2¾	3	2¾	3
United Copper	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
West End Extension	31	33	31	33
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	149	152	149	153
Braden Copper 7s	150	153	148	152
Chicago Elevated 5s	97½	98	97½	98
Havana Tobacco 5s	60	64	60	64
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
Pacific Gas & E. 5s.	91	91½	91	91½
Western Pacific 5s	81	81½	81	81½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining Co.	650	665	670	680
Borne-Scrymser Co.	230	250	235	250
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	190	195	192	196
Chesebrough M., Con.	790	815	780	810
Colonial Oil Co.	160	180	170	180
Continental Oil Co.	850	900	875	900
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	70	73	70	73
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	78	83	78	85
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	405	415	410	420
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	245	253	245	255
Galena-S. Oil Co. pf.	138	142	138	142
Indiana Pipe L. Co.	134	140	130	135
National Transit Co.	47	49	47	49
New York T. Co.	875	880	870	880
Northern P. L. Co.	120	130	120	130
Ohio Oil Co.	125	128	127	130
Prairie Oil and Gas Co.	305	315	312	317
Solar Refining Co.	700	750	725	755
Southern Pipe L. Co.	800	810	805	810
South Penn. Oil Co.	825	850	840	860
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	180	190	183	188
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	145	149	148	152
S. O. Co. war. (Cal.)	43	48	..	..
Stand. Oil Co. (Ind.)	310	315	305	315
Stand. Oil Co. (Kan.)	490	510	500	510
Stand. Oil Co. (Ky.)	475	495	480	500
Stand. Oil Co. (Neb.)	290	300	290	300
Stand. Oil Co. (N.Y.)	646	655	550	560
Stand. Oil Co. (O.)	270	290	275	300
Stand. Oil Co., (N.J.)	405	410	407	411
Stand. Oil Co. subsid. "en bloc"	665	695	675	700
Stand. Oil Co. old stock "all on"	1,070	1,105	1,082	1,111
Swan & Finch Co.	220	240	235	250
Union Tank L. Co.	82	85	82	85
Vacuum Oil Co.	188	193	180	194
Washington Oil Co.	27	32	25	33
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,500	1,700	1,500	1,700

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Sept. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights.	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24¾
Conley Foil	300	310	300	310
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	178	182	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes.	197	204	197	204
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	270	280	270	275
R. J. Reynolds rights.	55	60	55	65
United Cigar Stores	103½	103⅝	104¼	104⅝
United Cigar Stores pf.	122	123	122	124

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	424	428
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
American Gas & Electric	90	93
American Gas & Electric pf.	49	51
American Power & Light	68	72
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Public Utilities	56½	59
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service	120	125
Cities Service pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	34	36
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	86
Federal Utilities Co.	45	50
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	75	80
Gas & Electric Securities	145	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	40	44
Northern States Power	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	87	89
Ozark Power & Water Co.	46	49
Pacific Gas & Electric	63½	64½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	92	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric	21	24
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys.	77	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	88½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	77
Western Power	29	31
Western Power pf.	59	62

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Mixed in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

Price movements were irregular in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday, and trading on the whole was dull, as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

Houston Oil common was less active in Baltimore and yielded ½ point. The general market was dull but firm.

Activity in East Butte continued in Boston. The stock gained ¾ of 1 point, going to 16⅜. Calumet and Hecla rose 15 points, to 595, and, except in the Dow stocks, the market was strong.

Prominent issues on the Chicago Stock Exchange receded moderately under profit taking, which followed the recession of prices in New York, although average losses for the day constituted a small portion of the recent advance. Sears, Roebuck had an early advance, but reacted later, though it closed slightly higher than on Wednesday. Illinois Brick lost about 1 point, and there were fractional declines in a number of other issues.

The market apparently paused to take breath in Philadelphia yesterday. The pace of late has been unusually rapid for the staid Philadelphia list, one stock after another having been taken up and given a whirl. Yesterday price changes were narrow, although the trading was still quite broad. In the afternoon the tone became rather heavy, but the volume of sales fell away to nominal proportions. The announcement of the election of W. H. Donner of Pittsburgh to the Presidency of the Cambria Steel Company, following the resignation of C. S. Price on account of ill-health, did not surprise the Street, as it was known that the place had been offered him.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Consolidation Coal	103	103	103
10	Consolidated Pow. pf.	112	112	112
650	Hous. Oil com. tr. cts.	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
425	Hous. Oil pfd. tr. cts.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
10	Mercantile Trust	153½	153½	153½
295	Seaboard Air Line	22½	22½	22½
350	United Railways	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74½	74½	74½
3,000	Danv. Tr. & Pow. 5s.	91¼	91¼	91¼
10,000	G. B. S. Brewing Inc.	14½	14½	14½
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Nor. & Alt. Term. 5s.	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Seaboard 4s. stamped.	86	86	86
1,000	Un. El'c. L. & P. 4½s.	93	93	93
9,000	United Railways 4s.	84⅛	84	84
6,000	United Railways Inc.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	109½	109½	109½
100	Atchison pf.	103	103	103
40	Boston & Albany	212	212	212
56	Boston Elevated	124½	124½	124½
10	Fitchburg pf.	123	123	123
30	Maine Central	127	127	127
570	Mass. Electric	20⅜	20	20⅜
132	Mass. Elec. pf. stam.	79⅝	78½	79½
8,543	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	20c	20c	20c
118	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139⅞	139½	139⅞
25	Rutland pf.	52	52	52
77	West End St. R. R.	82⅛	82¼	82¼
10	West End S. R. R. pf.	98½	98½	98½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
387	American	146¼	145⅞	146¼
100	Mexican	4	4	4
26	New England	154	154	154

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
405	Am. Agr. Chem.	60	59½	60
38	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101⅞	101	101⅞
10	Amoskeag pf.	103	103	103
100	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4	4¼
130	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	19	18½	19
120	Am. Sugar	128½	127½	127½
75	Am. Sugar pf.	123	122½	122½
47	Am. Wool pf.	90⅛	89½	89½
10	East Boston Land	14	14	14
424	Edison	277⅞	275	275⅝
4,595	Edison rights	9½	8⅝	9
61	General Electric	183½	182⅞	182⅞
610	Mass. Gas	93	91½	93
368	Mass. Gas pf.	95⅝	95½	95½
20	McElwain pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
43	N. E. Cotton Y. pf.	101	100½	101
5	North Texas Elec. pf.	99½	99½	99½
120	Pullman	169	168⅝	168⅝
235	Reece Buttonhole	17	16⅞	17
50	Rotary Ring	2	2	2
62	Swift	108¼	108	108
20	Torrington	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
506	United Fruit	185½	184	184
1,326	United Fruit rights	7¼	6⅞	7
955	United Shoe	55¼	54⅞	55¼
2,046	U. S. Steel	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞
21	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	114½	115⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Adventure	7	7	7
15	Ahmeek	350	350	350
400	Algomah	3½	3⅜	3⅜
60	Allouez	46¼	46	46
710	Amal. Copper	90⅞	90¼	90¼
1,155	Am. Zinc	33⅛	33	33⅜
280	Anaconda	46⅝	46¼	46¼
120	Arizona Commercial	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
70	Arnold	1	1	1
90	Butte & Boston	3⅜	3	3⅜
1,935	Butte & Superior	46⅜	46	46¼
4,818	Butte & Superior rts.	112	105	110
265	Cal. & Arizona	82⅛	81⅞	82
96	Calumet & Hecla	595	585	595
80	Chino	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
465	Copper Range	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞
10,103	East Butte	16⅜	15⅜	15⅞
840	Franklin	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
250	Giroux	5¼	5¼	5¼
445	Granby	59	58	58
280	Greene-Cananea	9 13-16	9⅝	9 13-16
286	Hancock	27	26½	27
1,870	Indiana	12¼	11½	11⅞
1,160	Isle Royale	35⅛	35	35
150	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
205	Keweenaw	1⅛	1	1⅛
165	Lake	36	35¼	35¼
5	La Salle	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
150	Mason Valley	13	13	13
25	Mayflower	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
70	Miami	30⅛	29⅞	30
60	Michigan	2½	2	2
5	Mohawk	67	67	67
1,148	Nevada Con.	23⅛	22⅞	23
325	New Arcadian	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
215	Nipissing	8⅝	8 9-16	8⅝
2,310	North Butte	34¼	33⅞	34
2,515	North Lake	3⅛	2⅞	3
130	Ojibway	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
349	Old Colony	9¼	9	9
510	Old Dominion	61½	61	61½
300	Phoenix	25c	25c	25c
450	Pond Creek	24½	24	24
265	Ray Cons.	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
10	Santa Fe	3½	3½	3½
440	Shannon	16	15⅞	16
240	Shattuck	26½	25½	26½
600	South Utah	58c	57c	58c
10	St. Mary's Land	55	55	55
50	Tamarack	42	42	42
50	Trinity	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
20	Union Copper Land	2	2	2
4,150	U. S. Smelters	49½	48⅞	48⅞
955	U. S. Smelters pf.	52	51⅞	52
25	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
120	Utah Con.	12½	12	12½
60	Utah Copper	66⅝	66¼	66⅝
70	Winona	4¼	4	4¼
150	Wolverine	80	78	79

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Agr. 5s.	101⅛	101¼	101¼
16,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	89⅞	89	89⅞
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	20	21	Goldf'd Con.	3	3¼
Bohemia	3	3½	La Rose C.	2 9-16	2 11-16
Boston Ely.	1	1¼	Majestic C.	50	51
Cactus	13	14	New Baltic	2	2¼
Calaveras	2¼	3	Oneco	1	1½
Chief Cons.	1½	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	1⅝	1⅞
Cons. Ariz.	60	65	Raven	27	30
Davis-Daly.	2⅛	2⅜	R. I. Coal.	12	14
First Nat.	2	2¼	South Lake.	6½	6¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
850	Am. Can	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
150	Am. Can pf.	124⅛	124	124
34	Booth Fisheries pf.	90	90	90
160	Chicago Pneu. Tool	55	54⅞	55
10	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2.	23½	23⅛	23½
211	Com. Edison	139	138⅞	139
10	Diamond Match	107½	107½	107½
50	Int. Harvester	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞
210	Ill. Brick	72⅞	72½	72½
18	Nat. Carbon pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼
60	Peoples Gas	117	117	117
100	Public Service	89½	89¼	89¼
50	Pacific Gas	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
485	Sears-Roebuck	215	213	213½
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
474	Swift & Co.	108⅛	108	108
150	U. S. Steel	77⅞	77½	77½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	City Ry. 5s.	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
17,000	Chicago Rys. 5s.	99¾	99½	99½
2,000	Chicago Rys., B.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
4,000	Com. Edison 5s.	103	102⅞	102⅞
500	Match 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000	Lake St. Elev. 5s.	88	88	88
2,000	Met. Gold 4s	81	81	81

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,145	Columbia G. & E.	18¼	17⅞	18
230	Caney River Gas	37½	37	37
2,490	Crucible Steel	16½	15⅞	15½
250	Crucible Steel pf.	96	95⅞	96
300	Indiana Brewing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
105	Indiana Brew. pf.	32	31⅞	31⅞
270	Mfrs. Light & Heat	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
15	National Fireproofing	9	9	9
60	National Fireproof pf.	32½	32⅛	32½
300	Pittsburgh Brewing	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
20	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	10	10	10
100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	97½	97	97½
2,667	Pure Oil	18¼	17⅞	18¼
1,400	San Toy	26	25	25
100	Tonopah	265	265	265
20	Union Switch & Signal	130	130	130
10	United States Steel	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
21	Westinghse. Air Brake	145½	145½	145½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Indiana Brewing 6s	91	91	91
1	Pittsburgh Brewing 6s.	93	93	93

BOURSES OF EUROPE

American Securities Advance in London—Paris Trading Irregular—Berlin Prices Strong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27. — The supply of money is still restricted, owing to the operations connected with the preparation of bank balance sheets, and the rates hardened a little for day-to-day advances and short fixtxures. Discount quotations were a shade higher, owing to the fear that banks would not secure any of the very large amount of South African gold due to-morrow, owing to American competition, and also to the reduction of private deposits, shown in the bank return. As expected, £50,000. ($250,000,) in sovereigns was withdrawn for Egypt.

On the Stock Exchange business in most markets remained very quiet with a very thin attendance of members. After a dull opening the tone generally became a shade firmer. In the late dealings Peruvian Corporation stocks were subjected to some heavy profit taking and prices fell sharply.

American shares opened firm above parity and prices were well held up to the close, a feature being the appreciable advance in New York, Ontario & Western. Canadian Pacific Railway shares were bought from the Continent, while Grand Trunk stocks weakened toward the close of the market, anticipating a poor statement for August.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 90 francs 95 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Favorable reports from American iron markets strengthened the Boerse to-day, and prices closed strong.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 1-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	74 1-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	9⅝	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
Atchison	113	110	109⅝	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	287¼	278⅞	278	+ ⅞
St. Paul	112	109	108⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	38⅝	37⅝	37¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	56¼	54⅝	54¼	+ ½
Illinois Central	134½	131⅛	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	168	163⅜	..	..
*N. Y. Central	121⅛	118⅜	117	+ ⅕
Pennsylvania	64⅛	125⅝	125	+ ⅝
Reading	89⅛	173½	172⅝	+ ¾
South. Pacific	117	113⅞	113⅜	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	180⅛	175⅛	174⅛	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	80⅛	78	77⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	118½	115¼	115	+ ¼

Exchange 4.85⅛.
*Ex dividend.

American Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	2	0	6
Tomboy	1	7	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	14	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

Bank of France.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	12,775,000
Treasury deposits increased	31,350,000
General deposits increased	36,650,000
Gold in hand decreased	2,850,000
Silver in hand decreased	8,850,000
Bills discounted increased	84,475,000
Advances decreased	3,925,000

Bank of England.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£219,000
Circulation increased	280,000
Bullion increased	60,809
Other securities decreased	1,027,000
Other deposits decreased	2,315,000
Public deposits increased	985,000
Notes reserve decreased	273,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.39 per cent.; last week it was 50.64 per cent.

CITY REFUSES TO RAISE PAY.

Applications from Waldo, Kempner, and Connolly Are Turned Down.

The Board of Estimate passed upon a large number of applications for salary increases yesterday. Without exception it refused them. Commissioner Waldo thought the Police Department should have a foreman printer at $2,000 a year, a pressman and a jobber at $1,400 each, and a feeder at $1,000, and he declared that $3 a day was a reasonable wage for hostlers. But the board would not see it.

Chief Magistrate Kempner of Brooklyn was equally unfortunate in asking for $2,500 for a law clerk and librarian, and $3,000 a year for eighteen stenographers, and Borough President Connolly of Queens could not get the pay of a chief engineer and a number of messengers raised.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
359	Alliance Ins. Co.	15¼	15	15⅛
20	Am. Cement	2⅝	2½	2½
180	Am. Milling	2½	2 7-16	2½
1,297	Am. Railways	46⅝	45½	45½
70	Am. Smelters	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
50	Am. Gas of N. J.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,112	Cambria Steel	49⅝	49¼	49¼
284	Electric Storage	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
100	General Asphalt	30½	30½	30½
1	Gen. Asphalt pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
20	Hunt. & B. T.	11¼	11¼	11¼
60	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
100	Inter.-Met	20¼	20¼	20¼
3	J. G. Brill pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
106	Lake Superior	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
145	Lehigh Nav	98⅝	98⅛	98¼
895	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	99⅛	98	98
60	Lehigh Valley	86¼	86	86¼
55	Lehigh Val. Transit.	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Norfolk Western	116¼	116¼	116¼
553	Penn. R. R.	62 11-16	62⅝	62⅝
30	Penn. Steel pf.	99	99	99
18	Philadelphia Co	52¼	52¼	52¼
765	Philadelphia Electric.	23⅞	23¾	23¾
820	Phil. Rapid Transit.	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
1,088	Phil. R. T. ctfs.	28¼	28	28⅛
1,700	Reading	86⅞	86 3-16	86⅝
625	Tonopah Belmont	10⅛	9 15-16	9 15-16
1,522	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
856	Union Traction	52⅝	52⅜	52½
285	U. G. Imp.	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛
8,905	U. S. Steel	78¼	77⅞	77⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
5	Wash.-Va. Ry	51½	51½	51½
1	West Jersey & S. S.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
200	West. N. Y. & P.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Gas & El. 4s.	87¼	87⅛	87¼
1,000	Inter-State 4s	61½	61½	61½
1,000	Lehigh Val. Coal 5s.	106½	106½	106½
1,000	Lehigh Val. Coal 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2,000	People's Pass. 4s.	91½	91½	91½
9,000	Phil. Electric 4s	82¼	82	82
23,000	Reading gen. 4s.	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
4,000	United Ry. inv. 5s.	82½	82½	82½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.05
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.38	Mexican	2.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.55
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.55
Caledonia	1.05	Overman	.60
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.12
Confidence	.30	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.36	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.42
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.35

TONOPAH.

Belmont	9.85	Comb. Fraction	.12
Jim Butler	.78	Diamondf'd Daisy	.07
McNamara	.22	Diamondf'd B. B.	.07
Midway	.54	Florence	.84
Montana	2.22½	Goldf'd Con. M.	2.95
North Star	.38	Goldf'd Merger	.32
Rescue Eula	.20	Great Bend	.02
Tonopah Exten.	2.71	Jumbo Exten.	.35
Tonopah Merger	1.02½	Lone Star	.05
West End	1.57½	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.02
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.10
Atlanta	.22	Vernal	.11
Booth	.07	Nevada Hills	1.77½
		MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.09	Manhattan Con.	.17

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	6	6⅜	Jackpot	5	7
Elkton	65	65⅝	McKinney	72	74½
El Paso	116¼	116⅝	Old Gold	3⅜	4¼
Findlay	5½	7	Portland	100⅛	103
Gold Dollar	18	18¼	Vindicator	85	88
Isabella	19¼	19⅝	Raven B. H.	8¼	8½

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Will Buy
100 Atlas Portland Cement Pfd. Stock
100 Amer. La France Fire Eng. Pfd. Stock
50 American Trading Pfd. Stock
50 American Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
25 Bank of New York Stock
50 By-Products Coke Corp. Stock
50 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd. Stock
25 Citizens Central National Bank
25 Casein Co. of America Pfd. Stock
100 Dome Mines Co., Ltd., Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Co. Com. Stock
50 Hegeman-Riker Corp. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 General Development Stock
25 H. B. Claflin Com. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stock
100 International Cigar Machinery Stock
50 International Nickel Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Stock
25 Lawyers Mortgage Co. Stock
25 Liberty National Bank Stock
50 Lord & Taylor Com. Stock
200 Northwestern Commercial Stock
25 New Departure Com. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
30 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com. Stock
25 National Silk Dyeing Pfd. Stock
25 National Nassau Bank Stock
10 New York Trust Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 O'Gara Coal Pfd. Stock
25 Peoples Trust Stock
50 Standard Gas & Electric Pfd. Stock
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100 City Investing Com. Stock
100 Computing-Tabulating-Record. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
10 Guaranty Trust Co. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stock
100 Havana Tobacco Pfd. Stock
50 Importers & Traders Bank Stock
100 Internat. Motor Com. & Pfd. Stock
90 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd. Stock
50 National Surety Stock
37 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
125 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
126 Tri-City Railway & Light Com. Stock
100 Underwood Computing Machine Stock
50 U. S. Metal Products Com. Stock
50 Union American Cigar Pfd. Stock
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Sept. 26, 1912.

Total sales Sept. 26, 1912 698,215
From Jan. 1, 1912 93,839,326
Same date last year 90,413,695

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
½	¾	500	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	½	½	½	½	—⅛
2	10	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	2	2	2	2	—2½
90⅝	90¾	35,500	Amalgamated Copper	91	91⅛	90¼	90¾	...
59¼	59½	1,900	Am. Agr. Chemical	59⅛	60⅛	59	59½	...
75	75¼	3,000	Am. Beet Sugar	75½	75⅝	75	75⅛	—⅝
150	156	100	Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	160	160	160	160	+3
44½	44¾	14,900	American Can	44¾	45¼	44¼	44½	...
123⅞	124¼	7,000	American Can pf.	124½	125	123⅞	123⅞	—1⅛
62¼	62¾	4,700	Am. Car & Foundry	63⅛	63⅛	61⅞	62⅛	—⅝
30¾	31½	100	American Cities	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
76¾	77½	100	American Cities pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	—⅛
56¼	56⅞	600	American Cotton Oil	56⅞	56⅞	56½	56½	...
98	100⅛	20	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
6¾	6⅞	700	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
31½	33	400	Am. H. & Leather pf.	32	32	31½	31½	—1¾
22¾	23¼	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23¼	23	23	—¼
14½	14¾	500	American Linseed	14¾	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	...
39	39½	900	American Linseed pf.	39⅜	39⅜	39	39⅜	—¼
45½	46	2,000	American Locomotive	46¼	46¼	45½	45½	—½
15½	16¼	1,200	American Malt	17	17	15	15	—1½
64¾	65½	1,920	American Malt pf	65⅞	66½	65	65	—1½
89⅞	90⅛	28,800	Am. Sm. & Ref.	89⅞	91	89½	90	+⅞
109	109½	200	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜	+⅜
190	191	300	American Snuff	191¼	191¾	190	190	...
41	41½	700	Am. Steel Foundries	41½	41¾	41	41	—½
127	128	700	Am. Sugar Refining	128⅝	128⅝	127½	127½	—1
145¾	146⅛	300	American Tel. & Tel.	145⅞	146	145⅞	146	...
270	272	200	American Tobacco	270½	270½	270	270	...
28	30	100	American Woolen	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	—⅛
89⅝	90¾	200	American Woolen pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	—⅛
46⅝	46⅞	6,200	Anaconda Copper	47	47	46⅝	46½	—⅝
109¼	109⅝	5,100	A., T. & S. F.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	—¼
102¾	103	200	A., T. & S. F. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103¾	+⅛
143½	144	500	Atlantic Coast Line	143¾	144	143½	143½	—½
59	59⅜	300	Baldwin Locomotive	59⅛	59⅛	59	59⅛	—¼
108¼	108½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	108¾	109	108½	108½	—½
..	..	17	Bank of Commerce	205	205	204	204	...
48	48¼	20,400	Bethlehem Steel	47⅝	49⅜	46⅝	48¼	+⅝
78¼	78½	2,500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	79½	79½	78½	79	...
90¾	91	1,500	B'klyn Rapid Transit	91⅛	91½	91	91	—⅜
7⅞	8	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8	8	8	8	...
32¾	34	300	Butterick Co.	33½	33⅞	33	33	—1¼
278⅞	279	7,100	Canadian Pacific	278¾	279⅜	278	279	+1
32¾	33	1,000	Central Leather Co.	32⅞	33	32¾	32⅞	+⅛
99¾	99⅞	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+¼
81⅛	81½	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	81¼	81¼	81	81	—⅜
17⅝	17¾	100	Chi. Great Western	17½	17½	17½	17½	—¼
33	33½	300	Chi. Great Wests. pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	—1
108⅝	108¾	2,075	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108⅝	108⅞	108½	108½	—⅛
141¾	142	100	Chi. & Northwestern	142	142	142	142	—⅜
44	44⅛	2,200	Chino Copper	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	—⅜
58	60	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	59	59	59	59	—1
42½	42¾	15,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¾	43¾	40½	42½	+1
39	40	200	Colorado & Southern	39¼	39¼	39	39	—½
147	147¼	2,200	Consolidated Gas	147⅞	147⅞	147	147	+¼
15⅞	16¼	300	Corn Products Ref.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	—⅛
83½	84½	600	Corn Products R. pf.	84	84	83¾	83¾	—½
169¾	171	300	Delaware & Hudson	169⅛	170¼	169⅛	170¼	—1½
539	550	800	Del., Lack. & West.	545	557	545	550	+5
22¾	23½	200	Den. & Rio Grande	22⅛	23⅛	22¾	22¾	+¼
38¾	39	100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	39	39	39	39	+½
33¼	33¾	200	Distillers' Securities	33½	33½	33½	33½	—¼
37	37⅛	9,900	Erie	37¼	37⅞	36⅞	37⅛	—⅛
54¼	55	300	Erie 1st pf.	54⅜	54½	54¼	54¼	...
41	45	200	Erie 2d pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	...
20	20¾	300	Fed. Mining & Smelt.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	—⅝
51	52	1,430	Fed. Mining & S. pf.	52	52¾	50	52	+⅝
182½	183½	200	General Electric	183	183	183	183	—¼
37	38	200	General Motors	38	38	38	38	—½
75¾	76¼	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	76	76	76	76	...
106½	107	500	Goodrich Co. pf.	106	106¾	106	106¾	—½
141¼	141½	3,975	Great Northern pf.	141¾	142⅛	141⅛	141⅛	—½
51¾	52	14,750	Gt. No. cfs., ore props.	51½	53	51⅜	51⅞	+¾
59¼	59½	4,000	Guggenheim Exp'r't'n	60¼	60⅞	59¼	59¼	—⅜
98	..	100	Homestake Mining	98	98	98	98	+1
130	131	600	Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	—½
19¼	19¾	100	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+¼
20	20¼	800	Int.-Met. v. tr. certs.	20⅞	20⅞	20	20⅛	—¼
60⅛	60¼	1,400	Int.-Met. pf.	60¾	60¾	60⅛	60⅛	—⅝
123½	124	400	Internat. Harvester	124	124	123½	123½	—½
16⅜	16½	700	Internat. Paper	16	16⅜	16	16⅜	—½
57½	58	200	Internat. Paper pf.	58	58	58	58	—¼
28	29	700	Int. Steam Pump	29	29	28	28	—¾
26	28	200	Iowa Central pf.	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	+3¾
29¼	29½	200	Kansas City Southern	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	—½
63⅝	63¾	200	Kansas City South. pf.	63⅞	63⅞	63½	63½	...
72¾	74¾	1,000	Kresge (S.S.) Co.	71	73	71	73	+2
44½	45½	300	Lackawanna Steel	44¼	45	44¼	45	+½
172	172¼	12,025	Lehigh Valley	172¾	172⅞	171⅝	172	—¾
214	215	700	Liggett & Myers	214⅞	215	214½	214½	—½
42¼	42¾	700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43	43¼	42¾	42⅞	—⅝
162¾	163¼	100	Louisville & Nash.	163½	163½	163½	163½	+¼
82	82½	300	May Dept. Stores	82½	82½	82	82	—½
105¼	107¼	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—1¼
20½	21	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	—¼
81¾	82	800	Mexican Petroleum	82¼	82¼	81¾	81¾	—¼
30	30⅛	1,155	Miami Copper	29⅞	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	...
24½	25	300	Minn. & St. Louis	25	25	24½	24½	—¼
148	149½	475	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	149¾	149¾	148⅞	148⅞	—1⅛
30¼	30¾	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	30¾	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	—½
63½	64¾	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	—¼
44½	44⅝	13,100	Missouri Pacific	43¼	44⅝	43	44⅝	+1⅝
138	139	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	138	138	138	138	—1
18¼	18¾	800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	19	19¼	18½	18½	—⅜
62¼	62½	1,600	Nat. Lead Co.	62½	62½	62¼	62⅜	+⅝
108½	109	27	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
29	30	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
22⅞	23	3,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	...
116½	117	3,400	New York Central	117¼	117¼	116½	116¾	—¼
139	139⅞	725	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	139	139⅞	139	139⅞	+¼
38½	39	4,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37¼	39⅞	37¼	38½	+1½
88½	89¾	100	New York State Rys.	89	89	89	89	...
116⅛	116⅝	5,400	Norfolk & Western	117	117	116	116¾	—⅝
85	85¾	300	North American	85	85½	85	85½	+¼
129	129⅜	6,700	Northern Pacific	129⅜	129½	128⅞	129	—¼
50½	51¾	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	51	51	50⅞	50⅞	—1⅛
124⅞	125	2,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	125	125⅝	124¾	124⅞	+⅛
116½	117	200	People's Gas, Chi.	117	117	116½	116½	—⅛
188	192½	200	P. Lorillard Co.	190½	190½	188	188	—4½
26	26⅛	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal	25½	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+⅝
97⅜	97½	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	97	97⅞	96¼	97¾	+¾
40¼	40½	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	40¼	40¾	40⅛	40⅛	+⅛
168¾	169½	25	Pullman Company	169½	169½	169½	169½	...
6	7	200	Quicksilver pf.	7	7	7	7	+¼
40	40½	100	R'way Steel Spring	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
23⅜	23½	5,100	Ray Consol. Copper	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23½	—½
172	172⅛	106,800	Reading	172⅞	173¼	171⅜	172½	—⅝
32¾	33	15,960	Rep. Iron & Steel	32½	33⅜	32⅛	33	+1½
91¾	92¼	1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	92⅛	92¼	91	91¾	+⅛
27¾	27⅞	7,600	Rock Island Co.	28	28⅜	27¾	27⅞	—¼
54⅜	54½	2,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	55	55	54¼	54½	—⅜
101	101½	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101	101	—¼
24¾	25	200	St. Louis & San Fran.	25	25	25	25	—½
48½	50	4	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	50	50	50	50	...
37½	37⅞	500	St. Louis Southwest'n	37	37½	37	37½	...
51¼	51½	1,100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52	52⅛	51½	51½	—¼
212¾	213	1,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	214	215¾	213	213	—½
58	59	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
113⅛	113¼	12,050	Southern Pacific	113⅞	114¼	112¾	113⅜	...
31⅛	31¼	1,100	Southern R'way ext.	31¼	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
86	86⅜	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	85¾	86½	85¾	86¼	+½
43½	45	800	Studebaker Co.	44⅛	45	44⅛	45	+½
46	46¼	4,300	Tennessee Copper	46¾	47⅛	46	46	—¼
125¾	126¼	600	Texas Co.	126	126	125¾	125¾	—⅜
25½	25⅝	200	Texas & Pacific	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	...
7⅞	8¼	1,700	Tol. R'way & Light	7⅛	8¾	7	8¼	+2¼
12½	13	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	13	13	13	13	+¼
109½	110	500	Underw'd Typewriter	108½	109¼	108½	109½	+2
13⅞	14	1,800	Union Bag & Paper	14	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞	—¼
60	62	500	Union B. & Paper pf.	61½	61½	61	61¼	—¾
174¼	174⅜	40,400	Union Pacific	175	175⅝	173⅞	174⅜	—⅛
89½	90	1,300	Union Pacific pf.	89¾	90	89¾	90	+⅝
57½	60	400	United Cigar Mfrs.	59⅞	59⅞	59	59	...
106½	110	200	United Dry Goods pf.	106⅞	107	106⅞	107	+¼
61	61½	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	61¼	61¼	61	61	—1
60	63¼	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	63	63	62½	62½	...
104	105	15	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	105	105	105	105	...
84¾	85	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	—¼
54½	54¾	7,000	U. S. Rubber	54	55½	54	54¾	+⅜
110¼	111½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	—½
77⅝	77¾	173,600	U. S. Steel	77⅞	78⅜	77⅜	77⅝	—⅛
115	115¼	1,250	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅛	115½	115	115¼	+¼
66⅜	66½	2,300	Utah Copper	66½	66¾	66¼	66⅜	—¼
46⅝	47¼	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47	47	47	47	—¼
116	117	50	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	...
4¼	4⅜	500	Wabash	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	...
14⅛	14½	200	Wabash pf.	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+⅛
133	135	100	Wells Fargo Express	133½	133½	133½	133½	...
58¼	58½	1,900	Western Maryland	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+1¼
81	81¼	1,067	Western Union Tel.	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼	—⅝
85⅛	85⅝	2,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	85	85½	85	85⅝	—⅛
8¼	8¾	2,000	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¼	8¾	7¼	8¾	+1⅛
27¾	28	2,800	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	25¼	28	25¼	28	+2¼
13	13½	1,800	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	12	13½	12	13½	+2
108	109	6,000	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	106⅞	109½	106⅞	108	+2
114	115	100	Woolworth pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Sept. 26, 1912 .... $2,205,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 539,027,000
Same period last year 632,212,500

U S Mexico 5s
10,000 96
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
12,000 .... 100½
Virginia 6s defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000 57
N Y City 4s, 1959
38,000 .... 98¼
N Y City 4½s
10,000 .... 100⅛
3,000 .... 100¼
N Y City 4½s, 1962 temp rects
30,000 .... 100½
235,000 .... 100⅝
10,000 .... 100⅜
N Y City 4½s, 1957
2,000 .... 105⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1917
5,000 102
Am Cot Oil 4½s
20,000 97
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000 .... 77¾
Am Sm Sec 6s
2,000 .... 105⅞
15,000 106
Am T & T Col 4s
4,000 .... 89¼
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 .... 90¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
11,000 .... 97½
8,000 .... 97⅝
adj 4s, stamped
2,000 88
Conv 4s, 1955
15,000 .... 109⅜
3,000s20f 109⅛
conv. 4s, 1960
40,000 .... 105¼
21,000 .... 105⅛
5,000 .... 105¼
10,000 .... 105⅛
3,000 105
conv. 5s
7,000 .... 109¾
Atl Coast Line Lo & N col 4s
2,000 .... 93⅞
10,000 .... 93½
B & O pr lien 3½s
6,000 .... 91½
gold 4s
3,000 .... 96¼
S W Div 3½s
2,000 .... 89⅜
2,000 .... 89½
B R T ref conv 4s
2,000 .... 91¼
1,000 .... 91⅛
15,000 .... 91⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
4,000 .... 106¼
2,000 .... 106⅛
Bush Term 4s
2,000 .... 90⅛
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000 .... 94½
10,000 .... 94¼
2,000 .... 94⅜
Cen Brch Ry 4s
13,000 92
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 .... 95⅝
2,000 .... 95½
5,000 .... 95⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s
1,000s20f 94⅞
Ches & O con 4½s
51,000 .... 93½
C B & Q joint 4s
5,000 .... 95⅝
2,000 .... C 95⅝
2,000 .... 95⅝
registered
2,000 .... 95¾
Ill Div 3½s
2,000 .... 84½
5,000 .... 84⅝
5,000 85
Chi Gt Wn 4s
6,000 .... 75⅛
Chi, M & St P con 4½s, sub rects full paid
19,000 .... 106⅜
17,000 .... 106⅛
1,000 106
10,000 .... 105⅞
23,000 .... 105¾
Terminal 5s
1,000 .... 100⅛
Dubuque 6s
1,000 .... 111⅝
C & P W 5s
1,000 .... 104⅝
Chi & Northwn M Sparta & N W 1st 4s
5,000 .... 92⅞
1,000 93
C, R I & P gen 4s
10,000 .... 94⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
8,000 .... 87½
13,000 .... 87¼
Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s
2,000 .... 91⅛
Chino Copper 6s
.... 175
C, R I & P R R 4s
28,000 .... 69¼
5,000 .... 69⅛
1,000s5f 68⅞
10,000 69
1,000 .... 69⅛
Col Indus 5s
13,000 85
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
10,000 .... 94¼
C & 9th Av 1st 5s
5,000 .... 101½
10,000 103
Corn Prod Ref S F 5s, 1931
1,000 97
Del & H conv 4s
25,000 .... 97⅞
1,000 .... 97¾
Den & R G con 4s
2,000 86
1st & ref 5s
10,000 82
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000 .... 74¼
1,000 .... 74⅜
5,000 .... 74⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 .... 88½
Erie con 4s, ser A
.... 87½
Gen El con deb 5s
3,500 182
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
1,000C 101⅝
H & Tx C 1st 5s
2,000 .... 109¼
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000 .... 90½
Indiana Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co Trust Rects
1,000 .... 100⅛
4,000 .... 100¼
Inter-Met 4½s
4,000 .... 81⅝
5,000 .... 81⅝
10,000 .... 81½
3,000 .... 81⅝
Int Rap Tran 5s
4,000 .... 103⅝
3,000 104
5,000 .... 104⅛
Inter Paper 6s
1,000 .... 103⅝
Int Steam P 5s
1,000 .... 91¼
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000 62
Kans & M 1st 4s
1,000 .... 91⅜
Kan City So 3s
5,000s20f 72
Kan City So 5s
1,000 .... 97⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
11,000 .... 94¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000 96
L S & M So 3½s
2,000 .... 87⅝
L S & M S 4s 1928
10,000 .... 92¼
10,000 .... 92⅛
L S & M S 4s, 1931
10,000 .... 91⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s temp bonds
5,000 .... 120¼
6,000 .... 120⅛
Liggett & Myers 5s
5,000 .... 95⅝
2,000 .... 95½
1,000 .... 95⅝
L & N gold 5s
1,000 111
1,000 .... 110¾
unified 4s
5,000 98
registered
5,000 .... 96½
Man Con 4s, tax exempt
1,000 95
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
5,000 .... 66⅝
14,000 .... 66½
Met Tel & Tel 5s
5,000 102
Mex Pet 1st ref con 6s series A
1,000 .... 100¼
15,000 100
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
3,000 .... 80½
M K & T s f 4½s
1,000 .... 85½
Mo Pacific 4s
8,000 78
Mo Pac con 5s
10,000 .... 96¼
N, C & St L 1st 7s
1,000 .... 101⅞
Nas Elec R R 4s
.... 79
Nat Tube 5, J P Morgan & Co Trust Rects
5,000 .... 99⅝
N Y Cen gen 3½s
2,000 .... 85¼
N Y Cen deb 4s, 1934
1,000 .... 92⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000 .... 129⅝
4,000 .... 129¾
N Y Railways tem ref 4s
3,000 .... 77⅞
2,000 .... 77¾
adj 5s
20,000 .... 55⅝
10,000 .... 55⅜
5,000 .... 55½
5,000 .... 55⅝
55,000 .... 55½
20,000 .... 55⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
8,000 .... 98⅛
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
18,000 100
2,000 .... 100⅛
Nor & W con 4s
3,000 .... 97¼
6,000 .... 97⅜
Northn Pac 4s
4,000 .... 98¼
registered
10,000 .... 97⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
3,000 .... 69½
17,000 .... 69¼
2,000 .... 69⅛
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
7,000 .... 92¼
Pac T & T 5s
2,000 .... 99¾
6,000 .... 99⅝
Penn con 3½s, 1915
6,000 .... 96⅝
6,000 .... 96¾
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
5,000 101
P Lorillard Co 7s temp'ry bonds
5,000 .... 120½
1,000 .... 120⅛
P Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 .... 96½
2,000 .... 96⅝
Pub Ser Corp sinking fund 5s
1,000 .... 92⅞
9,000 93
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000 128
11,000 129
Reading gen 4s
2,000 .... 96⅜
3,000 .... 96½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
30,000 .... 91⅜
Rich & Meck 4s
1,000 73
St L Rocky Mt & Pacific 5s
5,000 80
St L, Ir Mt & So, Riv & G 4s
5,000 83
St L & S F R R gen 5s
14,000 .... 84½
ref 4s
7,000 78
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 .... 89¾
San A & A P 4s
1,000 .... 86½
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s
10,000 .... 77⅞
5,000s10f 77⅝
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000 .... 102¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 .... 99⅜
3,000 .... 99⅝
So Pac col 4s
10,000 .... 88¾
So Pac conv 4s
1,000 .... 94⅜
10,000 .... 94⅝
9,000 .... 94½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000 .... 93½
9,000 .... 93⅝
5,000 .... 93½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 106⅜
So Ry gen 4s
12,000 .... 78⅞
25,000 .... 78¾
9,000 .... 78⅞
M & O col 4s
1,000 87
Tex Co conv 6s
1,000 .... 100¾
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s
1,000 .... 100½
Third Av ref 4s
10,000 .... 81⅞
17,000 82
Third Av adj 5s
10,000 .... 71¼
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
1,000s6f 84½
Union B & P 5s
1,000 92
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000 .... 99⅜
reg
1,000 .... 98½
Un Pac conv 4s
1,000 104
15,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 .... 103¾
10,000 .... 103⅞
60,000 104
13,000 .... 103⅞
500 .... 103½
1,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 .... 103¾
U S R & Imp 5s
4,000 .... 89¼
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 .... 103⅞
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
5,000 102
20,000 .... 102¼
17,000 102
3,000 .... 102¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 98
Va I, C & C 5s
1,000s20f 95½
5,000 .... 95½
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000 105
1,000 .... 105¼
5,000 105
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000 .... 69½
2,000 .... 69⅞
10,000 .... 69½
Wab, Om Div 3½s
1,000 70
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000 .... 31⅞
37,000 32
2,000 .... 32½
10,000 33
10,000 .... 33¼
1,000 33
15,000 .... 33½
17,000 .... 33⅜
13,000 .... 33¾
29,000 34
8,000 .... 34⅛
2,000 .... 34⅜
10,000 .... 34¼
10,000 .... 34¼
25,000 34
10,000 .... 33⅞
1,000 .... 33¼
5,000 .... 33¼
2,000 33
5,000 .... 32½
26,000 33
5,000 .... 32⅞
5,000 .... 32⅞
Colum Tr ctfs
11,000 33
5,000 .... 33⅜
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
10,000 .... 32½
10,000 33
Westchester Light Co 5s
3,000 .... 105⅛
Western Elec 5s
7,000 .... 100⅞
W U Tel col tr 5s
4,000 101
3,000 .... 100⅝
West Shore 4s
6,000 .... 98¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
5,000 95
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
7,000 .... 83⅞
1,000 .... 83½
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 .... 91⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102½	103
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113⅜	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	200
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W.	133¼	141¼
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do pf, 1st paid	3	3¼
Am A C pf.	101⅛	101⅞
Am B S pf.	98¼	99¾
A B S & F.	97	99½
Am C & F pf.	117¼	119¼
Am Coal.	70	95
Am C Pr.	95	98
Do pf.	113¼	115½
Am Exp.	192	198
Am Loc pf.	107	109
Am S pf, B.	87	88
Am S pf, n.	102¼	105
Am S R pf.	122¼	123
Am T & C.	69	73
Am Tob pf, new	104¾	105¼
A W P pf.	86⅛	88
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	124	126
Bald L pf.	106¼	106⅜
B & O pf.	86⅛	87
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
B Un Gas.	146	147
B, R & P.	115	116
Do pf.	125	140
Canada So.	65	68
C R R of N J.	375	380
C & S A T.	115	120
Chi & Alt.	18	20
Do pf.	25	40
C, B & Q.	209	..
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	141	142
C & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	134	140
Do pf.	155	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2½	3
Do pf.	7	9
Cin, S & C pf.	135	..
C, C, C & St L pf.	98	101¾
Cleve & P.	167½	171¼
Do spec.	96	..
Col F & I pf.	141	..
Col & S 1st pf.	74	76
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Crex Carpet.	83	88
Cub-Am S.	..	40
Do pf.	..	95
D M & Ft D.	5	..
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un R.	74¼	77
D, S S & A	9	10
Do pf.	17¾	19
Du P de N Pow pf.	98	99
Gen Chem.	190	210
Do pf.	108	114
Gen M pf.	80	81
G & S Tel.	118	..
Goldf'd Con.	3	3¼
Granby Con.	..	65
G. W. Helme.	185	187½
Do pf.	111	120
Hav Elec.	..	88
Do pf.	97¼	98
Hock Val.	136	150
Ill C l l.	92⅛	96
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agric.	46	48
Do pf.	93½	94
Int H pf.	115	120
Int S P pf.	81	81¼
Iowa Cent.	11	13
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kan C, Ft S & M pf.	76	78
K & D M.	8	9
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS) pf.	101	102
Kn I, C, pf.	68	72
Lacl Gas.	105¼	106
L E & W.	14	17
Do pf.	36	38
L W B 1st pf.	102¼	103¼
Do 2d pf.	90½	91¼
L & M pf.	114	117
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos.	87½	88½
Do pf.	68⅜	69
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Elev.	132	134
Mer M.	5¼	6⅝
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf.	50¼	52
M, St P & S S M pf.	153⅝	158
Do l L.	84	86
Mob & B pf.	70	80
Mor & Es.	170	175
N C & St L.	165	175
Nat B pf.	123	126
Nat En pf.	91	93
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	63	66
N O, M & C pf.	17¼	25
N Y Air B.	76	78
N Y, C & St L.	58¼	60⅝
Do 1st pf.	102¼	120
Do 2d pf.	85	90
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	121	125
N O T & L.	66¾	68
Norf South.	46¼	47½
N & W pf.	87	90
N W Tel.	118	..
Ont Mining.	1¾	2
Pabst B pf.	108¼	110
Pac Coast.	85	100
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2d pf.	85	100
Pac Mail.	31¼	31¾
Pac T & T pf.	100	..
Peo & E.	13	18
P. Lor. pf.	114	116
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	104½	105¼
P, C, C & St L.	110	110¼
Do pf.	114	117
P, Ft W & C.	167¼	..
Pitts St pf.	101⅝	103
P, Y & A pf.	163¼	..
Pr St C pf.	103	104
Pub S Cor.	117¾	120
Q'ksil'r pf.	7	8½
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	83¼	85
Ry St S pf.	103⅜	105
Rdg 1st pf.	87	90
Do 2d pf.	95¼	96½
Rens & Sar.	185¼	..
R G M Co pf.	100	110
St L & S F 1st pf.	61	64½
Do 2d pf.	36⅜	37¼
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do n ctfs.	48¼	50
Do pf ctfs.	104	111
St L S W pf.	78⅝	79⅝
Seab A L.	21½	22½
Sears-R pf.	..	123½
S-S S & I pf.	95	100
So P R S.	70	80
Do pf.	105	106¼
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	88
Stand Mill.	29	31
Do pf.	64	65½
Studeb pf.	94	97
T P L Tr.	95	97½
Third Av.	36¼	36⅝
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol, St L & West pf.	28½	30¼
T C R T.	108¾	110
Do pf.	..	145
Und T pf.	111¾	118¾
Un Cig M pf.	105	106¼
Un Dry G.	99	99⅝
Un Rys In.	32	32½
U S C I P.	20¾	21¼
U S Exp.	86	88
U S Ind A.	55	57
U S R & R.	1⅝	2¼
Do pf.	5½	6¾
U S Rub 2d pf.	80	81
Va I, C & Coke	65	67
Va Ry & P pf.	87¼	..
Vulcan Det.	16	21
Do pf.	83	87
W Md pf.	78	80
Weym-Bru.	255	275
Do pf.	111	117
Westingh'se 1st pf.	125	180
Wis Cent.	57¼	59

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Sept. 25.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,417,218	$23,100,979	$81,442,814
Int. revenue	989,311	20,514,857	71,079,671
Corp'tion tax	2,911	78,756	1,767,481
Miscellaneous	81,764	2,518,370	11,664,332
Total receipts	2,491,205	46,812,964	165,954,300
Expenditures	1,971,883	51,329,916	174,925,086
Surplus	519,322	*5,116,952	*8,970,785

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $86,688,293; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,887,407.

The total of the general fund was $147,586,511.

$3,500,000
THE NORTHWESTERN GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
FIVE PER CENT. GOLD COUPON NOTES

Dated September 3, 1912 Due September 1, 1917

Callable as a whole, but not in part, at 101 and interest on any interest date to and including September 1, 1915, and at 100 and interest thereafter

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee

Outstanding	$3,500,000
Reserved for additions, etc., under careful restrictions	1,000,000
Total authorized issue	$4,500,000

The Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Company manufactures and distributes gas in 44 cities, towns and villages in suburbs of Chicago, serving rapidly growing population of about 200,000.

Company covenants not to increase its mortgage debt beyond the $5,870,000 now outstanding and not to incur a floating debt in excess of $500,000, while any of these notes are outstanding. Company has no present floating debt.

Gross earnings have increased 59% since 1906. Net income for calendar year 1911, after payment of all fixed charges and proper allowances for depreciation, was $524,409.
Annual interest on these notes will be 175,000.

Company has paid continuous dividends on its capital stock since consolidation in 1902, and for the last 6 years at rate of 6% per annum.

Capital stock, $5,000,000, represents large cash equity over and above the funded debt.

PRICE 95¾ AND INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 6 PER CENT.

Temporary negotiable receipts will be issued pending the delivery of the definitive notes

N. W. HALSEY CO NEW YORK CHICAGO
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO
RUSSELL, BREWSTER & CO CHICAGO NEW YORK

Mining Information Bureau
We offer banks, individual stock purchasers and purchasers of mining properties a bureau of information under the direction of
J. R. FINLAY, Mining Engineer
We are absolutely independent and have no interest in the sale of stocks or promotions. Our reports are based on the analysis of official reports and other reliable public information. We are in a position to make investigations about any mining proposition and offer our services for the protection of investors. We invite correspondence with those interested. Full explanation of services on request.
Mining Information Bureau
HEATH STEELE, Manager
54 William Street, New York City

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition Sept. 9, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,527,734.08	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	4,657,409.38	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	19,766,413.63	Undivided Profits	2,149,702.50
Loans	60,092,922.71	Deposits	97,521,704.64
Real Estate	1,011,522.74	Reserved for Taxes	42,506.88
Cash on hand and in Banks	30,824,315.68	Accrued Interest	688,146.38
Accrued Interest	533,829.77	Secretary's Checks	12,087.59
Total,	$118,414,147.99	Total,	$118,414,147.99

OFFICERS
JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

The American Exchange National Bank, N. Y.
128 BROADWAY
A Commercial Bank
Accounts both Personal and Business invited

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY.
CERTIFICATES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST.
SECOND PREFERRED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that, upon presentation at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, of certificates of beneficial interest pertaining to Second Preferred Stock of The Omaha Water Company on or after October 1st, 1912, a partial payment of Twenty-five Dollars per share, equal to 50% of the par value of said certificates, will be made in connection with the dissolution of the Water Company, such payment to be indorsed on the certificates.
New York, September 23, 1912.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Agent.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Berlin—Bremen—Essen—Frankfort a. M.—London—Mainz—Saarbrucken
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Capital (fully paid) . . . M 200,000,000
Reserves . . . . " 81,300,000
Represented in Hamburg by the
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
with branches in Altona and Harburg
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Reserves . . . . " 12,800,000
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Represented abroad by the following foreign banks:
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Banco de Chile y Alemania, Hamburg, with branches at **Valparaiso, Santiago, Concepcion, Temuco, Antofagasta, Oruro, Valdivia, Victoria.**
Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Limitada, Buenos Aires.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, with branches at **Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.**
Banca Generala Romana of Bukarest, with branches at **Braila, Crajova, Constantza, Ploesti, Giurgiu, T. Magurele.**
Kreditna Banka (Banque de Credit) at Sofia, with branches at **Varna, Rustschuk.**
Deutsche Afrika-Bank, Hamburg, with branches at **Swakopmund, Windhuk** and **Luderitzbucht** (German-South-West-Africa), Agency at **Santa Cruz de Tenerife:** Jacob Ahlers.

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Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

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METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
Amounts $400 to $2,000
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WANTED—PROFESSIONAL FINANCIER TO investigate the merits of a mechanical device and becoming interested. Y 138 Times.

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SALE OF THE PIERCE CYCLE COMPANY
The assets of the **Pierce Cycle Company,** which for many years has been engaged in the manufacture of bicycles and motorcycles at Buffalo, New York, consisting of the entire plant, stock in trade and "good will," will be sold, pursuant to an order of the **United States District Court for the Western District of New York,** at the factory of the Company, 6-22 Hanover Street, Buffalo, New York, on **October 2nd, 1912, at 11 A. M.**
The sale will be at public auction, and will be subject to confirmation by the Referee in Bankruptcy.
The inventory value of the machinery, tools, etc., is about $83,000, and of bicycles, motorcycles and raw material about $180,000.
The business has been conducted by Receivers and a Trustee in Bankruptcy for some time, and has shown an increase of 30% during the past year.
The Pierce **"Tried and True"** Bicycles and Motorcycles have been for a great many years the best in the market, and are sold in all parts of the world. Years of constant advertising and active business management have created a trade name and "good will" of great value.
The property and plant may be inspected by intending purchasers at the factory at any time prior to the sale, and an itemized and detailed inventory may be examined at the Office of **Shire & Jellinek, the attorneys for the Trustee, 930-944 Prudential Building, Buffalo, N. Y.**
Further information as to the property and the terms of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.
LAWRENCE P. HANCOCK,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of Pierce Cycle Co., 8 Hanover Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
SHIRE & JELLINEK, Attorneys for Trustee, 930-944 Prudential Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Savings Institution. Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before October 3 earn from October 1. Write for Booklet A or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

Southwestern Utilities Corporation
Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.
In accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, between Southwestern Utilities Corporation and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Southwestern Utilities Corporation, said Trustee invites proposals in writing for the sale of notes issued under said Trust Agreement to exhaust the sum of $365,127.20 in cash now on deposit with said Trustee. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on October 7, 1912. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on October 8, 1912, and the notes so purchased must be presented for consummation of purchase before the close of business on October 14, 1912, on which date interest will cease.
Dated September 23, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

WANTED, $35,000, FIRST MORTGAGE.—Valuable improved property, Westchester Co., covered by Lawyers Title Insurance Co. No brokers. L 46 Times.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Eighty-fifth Street Deal Near Park Avenue—Private House Sales and Leases—Bronx Buyers—Long Island Active—Old Westchester County Estate Sold.

James B. Duke and Washington W. Fuller, Directors of the American Tobacco Company, have sold the vacant plot at 60 to 64 East Eighty-fifth Street to an investor. The sale, it is surmised, forecasts a pending improvement probably of the apartment house nature. The plot has a frontage of 66.8 feet by 102.2 deep, and adjoins the new building of the South Reformed Church on the southwest corner of Park Avenue. To the west of the plot is a garage. The plot was acquired by the sellers in 1906, with the object of erecting private stables, but this was never done. It has lately been held at $100,000. The immediate locality has witnessed considerable improvement in late years, particularly on Park Avenue, where, within a few blocks, several high-class apartment structures have been erected.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Private dwellings in the upper west side continue in good demand by buyers. Several sales were reported yesterday, among them being 787 West End Avenue, a three-story structure on a lot 18 by 80, which was sold to an investor for occupancy, by William E. Finn. Sharp & Co. were the brokers.

On Washington Heights, 405 West 148th Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 99.11 was sold by Leonard Adair. The buyer will occupy.

Maude Adams Leases Plot.

The Holland Holding Company has concluded the recently reported lease of the property 22 and 24 East Forty-first Street for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges. The lease was arranged to give protection to the easterly light of a twenty-story office building, which the company is preparing to build on the adjoining fifty-foot plot, Nos. 18 and 20.

The company obtained the lease from Miss Maude Adams Kiskadden, the actress, and intends to replace the present structure with a five-story business building.

Recent Buyers.

Crandall & Foote are the buyers of the six-story elevator apartment at 516 and 518 West 169th Street, the sale of which was reported Wednesday.

Bronx Borough.

An investor has purchased from M. Anderson, 490 East 141st Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

Frank Fischer has sold to a client of George J. McCaffrey 2,182 Valentine Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 118.

W. E. & W. I. Brown have sold 1,383 Washington Avenue, 145 feet south of 170th Street, a three-story brick two-family dwelling, for the estate of Mary M. Guion.

Brooklyn.

An irregular plot on the southeast corner of Flatbush and Bedford Avenues has been purchased by John Mason, through the Newbegin Realty Company from Sholtz & Atkinson. A modern moving picture theatre will be erected on the site.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story new American basement brick and stone house, 589 Third Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, for the Proser Realty Company to G. B. Dussenberry of Manhattan for occupancy.

Long Island.

The Shields Company has sold at Flower Hill Park, Port Washington, three lots on the northerly side of Flower Hill Road to Charles M. Hayes, and also to E. N. Williams two lots on the southerly side of Flower Hill Road.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to P. D. Sheridan, a plot 40 by 100; to Mr. Armstrong, 60 by 100, on Maple Street; to P. J. Finnegan, a plot 40 by 100 on Oxford Street; to F. O'Donnell and M. Reidy, a plot 60 by 99, on Merrick Boulevard and Cottage Street; to E. McDermott, a plot 40 by 102, on Merrick Boulevard. The same company sold at Floral Park, to J. and M. Reilly, two plots, each 40 by 100, on Daisy Avenue; to L. Gillooly, a plot, 40 by 92, on Plainfield Avenue; to J. Meinsinger, a plot 40 by 100, on Violet Avenue.

The J. B. Ackerson Company has sold at Brightwaters a 100 foot plot at the northwest corner of Richland Boulevard and Iroquois Drive, in the Oak section, to Caroline E. Nott; also a 65 foot plot on west side of Brooklyn Boulevard, north of Penataquit Drive, in the Oak section, to O. A. Broomfeld.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa, plots to A. G. Mitchell, Frank Boland, F. W. Delman, T. McGoldrick, A. Boyd, I. M. Barton, and E. Olsen.

Elizabeth Sargeant Chandler has sold her Swiss cottage on Ontario Road, at Bellerose, to Mary S. and Edward Selleck of New York City. Mrs. Chandler has purchased the English house, built and owned by Arthur W. Jondrey.

William A. Lamson has purchased from the United Holding Company a Colonial house, at the corner of Ontario Road and Pennsylvania Boulevard, Bellerose.

Westchester County Estate Sold.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold to a client for the estate of Samuel Burling the farm on Purchase Road, in Harrison, Westchester County, consisting of 66¼ acres, with a large residence and outbuildings. The property has been held at $110,000. It has been in the possession of the Burling family since 1789, and is in the neighborhood of the country estates of Whitelaw Reid, Oliver Harriman, Jr., Harry S. Black, and William R. Read. The buyer has purchased the estate for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for a term of years for Caroline U. Grant the two-story building located at 1,601 Broadway on a plot 30 by 180 feet, connected by an "L" with the four-story building at 215-17 West Forty-eighth Street, on a plot 39 by 93 feet, to G. T. Silver Motor Company, the Broadway building immediately adjoining Churchill's restaurant, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth street.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have leased for a term of years the following stores: 114 Fulton Street to Morris Singer, 141 St. Nicholas Avenue to Fred M. Kullman.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for a long term of years the store and basement 26 Beekman Street for J. Archibald Murray to Carl H. Hagenkotter.

Jacob Leitner has leased for Jennie Kramer to M. Taub 563 and 567 Southern Boulevard, two six-story buildings, with stores, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $23,500.

Dwellings Leased.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased for the Wetmore estate the dwelling 276 West Seventy-first Street, also through William R. Ware the house 123 West Seventy-fourth Street to Frederick F. Needham.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Andrew Weston his house on the Jamaica Turnpike, Lawrence, L. I., to J. H. Janeway, Jr.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the following private houses: 329 West Seventy-eighth Street for W. E. D. Stokes to G. F. Goldman; 129 West Seventy-third Street for Clark estate to Dr. Hannel, and 710 St. Nicholas Avenue for M. L. Lopez to E. Froleck.

New $1,200,000 Land Company.

The Incorporated Land Company of Huntington, L. I., filed incorporation papers with the Secretary of State at Albany yesterday. The company is capitalized at $1,200,000, the Directors being Thomas P. Peters of Brooklyn, Thomas D. Flaherty, and Joseph E. Alexander.

It is understood that the new corporation was formed to purchase a large tract of land on Long Island.

New Rochelle Day To-Morrow.

It will be New Rochelle day in New Rochelle to-morrow. That is, the residents of that flourishing residential city, only a few miles from New York, will be at home to receive visitors and show them the attractive features of the place. The campaign conducted by a public-spirited committee has stimulated inquiry for homes and real estate in and about the city. No special invitations have been issued, but the public generally is cordially invited to come up and look over the city. Those who accept should take the Westchester Railway at the Harlem River terminal of the Third Avenue Elevated, 129th Street, and go to North Avenue Station, New Rochelle, where badges of identification entitling them to the sight-seeing auto trips and a steamer ride on the Sound will be issued.

The occasion for the movement was the marked increase in the transportation facilities to New Rochelle through the opening early in the Summer of the New York, Westchester & Boston Electric system, which has four stations in the limits of New Rochelle. The city now enjoys, including trolley facilities, four lines of travel to New York.

Alliance Realty Co. Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alliance Realty Company held yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 5, 1912. The statement for the first nine months of 1912 (the last few days of September being estimated) showed net earnings, after payment of all expenses, of $230,700.

The Board of Directors also declared a further dividend of $160,000, equal to 8 per cent. upon the outstanding capital stock of $2,000,000, payable in installments of 2 per cent. each to stockholders of record at the close of business on Jan. 4, April 5, July 5, and Oct. 4, 1913, and ordered set aside a reserve of $160,000 from the undivided profits for this purpose. The remaining undivided profits of the company, after deducting such reserve, are approximately $1,025,000.

New Bowery Y. M. C. A.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A., to be erected on the south side of Third Street, 139.10 feet east of the Bowery. It will have a frontage of 134 feet and a depth of 50 feet, with a façade of brick, with limestone and terra cotta trimmings, and will be fireproof. The main feature will be a moderate-priced restaurant and a five-cent meal room in the basement. Jackson & Rosencrans, the architects, have estimated the cost at $200,000.

Building in Queens.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens last week fell to an estimated value of $174,397. There were sixty-five applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $146,100; thirty applications for alterations of an estimated value of $12,687, and sixty-five applications for plumbing permits of an estimated value of $14,610.

Permits were issued to John Blum, who will continue an extensive development in the Jamaica section by the erection of ten two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings on Nebraska Avenue, south of Van Siclen Avenue, at a cost of $20,000.

The Gascoyne Realty Company will continue its development at Woodhaven by the erection of nine two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings on Williard Avenue, north of Jamaica Avenue, at a cost of $25,200.

L. I. Ferry Hearing Postponed.

The hearing on the service on the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry of the Long Island Railroad, which was to have been held before the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon, was postponed until Thursday, Oct. 10, at 2:30 P. M.

$1,357,000 in Mortgage Loans.

Hughes & Hammond have placed the following mortgages on New York City property, aggregating $1,357,000: $240,000 at 5 per cent. for the Campagna Construction Company on its new nine-story apartment house, 231 to 237 West Seventy-first Street; $265,000 at 5 per cent. for the 3 and 5 East Twenty-eighth Street Company on its new twelve-story loft building, 3 and 5 East Twenty-eighth Street; $200,000 for the Selkirk Realty Company on its twelve-story loft building, 29 and 31 East Twenty-second Street; $110,000 for the Wesley Realty Company on premises 161 to 165 West Eighty-third Street; $84,000 for the Emmay Realty Company on its two new apartment houses on 174th Street, near St. Nicholas Avenue; $75,000 at 4½ per cent. for J. S. Todd on premises, 23 East Seventy-third Street; $72,000 for the Frankford Realty Company on premises, 1,052 Amsterdam Avenue; $70,000 for Joseph Paterno on premises 13 West Thirtieth Street; $70,000 for the 182d Street Realty Company on its two five-story flats on Kelly Street, near Westchester Avenue; $69,000 for the Benenson Realty Company on premises at the northeast corner of 151st Street and Concord Avenue; $52,000 for the Wyoming Realty Company on premises 5 East Third Street; $50,000 for Charles Rubinger on premises 269 West Twelfth Street.

Real Estate Notes.

The contract has been let to O. T. Mills & Co. of this city for the new front for the Seaboard National Bank, 18 Broadway. The architect, A. C. Bossom, says that $25,000 will be expended in this improvement to the bank, and when completed Broadway will be six feet wider at the centre of the bank than it was before.

The Assessment Commission has announced that the assessments for the grading, curbing, and flagging of Crown Street, between Franklin and Bedford Avenues, and for laying the sewer in Forty-eighth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Brooklyn, have been completed, and that objectors to such assessments will be heard at 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 22.

Henry Brady has been appointed receiver of the rents of 18 West Sixty-fourth Street, pending foreclosure proceedings.

Joseph P. Day will offer at Supreme Court foreclosure sale the three-and-a-half-story and basement brick and brownstone private dwelling, located on the southwest corner of 144th Street and Convent Avenue, to-day at noon in the Vesey Street Salesroom.

Plans have been filed for the construction of the nine-story fireproof warehouse on the west side of Fourth Street, between Horatio and Gansevoort Streets, for the St. John's Park Realty Company. It will have a frontage of 182.6 feet and a depth of 98 feet, with a façade of brick and limestone. William H. Dower, Jr., is the architect, and the cost has been estimated at $455,000.

A building loan of $250,000 has been made by William M. Barnum to the 16 West Forty-sixth Street Company on its new loft, to be erected at that number. The plot is 44 by 100,5, beginning 264 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

52d St, 400 East, n s, 156.6 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9 x99x—x99.6, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. J. Keogh, $12,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Castle Hill Av, e s, 263.9 ft s of Parker Av, 25x103.9x92.7, Unionport; foreclosure, to Frederick and Catherine Bach, $6,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, w s, 40.4 ft s of 100th St, for a one-story moving picture theatre, 40.7¼x212.4; W. E. D. Stokes, Broadway and 74th St, owner; Quincy Amusement Co., lessee; H. B. Herts, 35 West 31st St, architect; cost, $35,000.

3d St, s s, 139.10 ft e of Bowery, for a six-story association building, 134x59; Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St, owner; Jackson & Rosencrans, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $200,000.

4th St, w s, whole front between Horatio and Gansevoort Sts, for a nine-story warehouse, 182.6x93; St. John's Park Realty Co., 149 Broadway, owner; W. H. Dewar, Jr., Belleville, N. J., architect; cost, $455,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 192 ft n of 163d St, for a one-story brick store, 128x59; Zarland Realty Co., M. Lazar, 809 Cauldwell Av, President, owner; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 333 ft n of 163d St, for a two-story brick amusement hall, 155x74; Zarland Realty Co., M. Lazar, 809 Cauldwell Av, President, owner; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 358 ft n of 163d St, for a one-story brick store, 147x59; Zarland Realty Co, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $35,000.

Bronx Park Zoological Garden, 1,000 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 1,600 ft n of 182d St, for a two-story brick shop, 33x95; City of New York, owner; La Farge & Morris, 25 Madison Square North, architects; cost, $23,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

William St, 228 to 238; to a twelve-story loft; Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau St, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $5,000.

55th St, s s, 105.10 ft w of Broadway, to two four-story dwellings; D. Bandler, 42 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 85, e s, 20.6x64; Hillel Schurin to Jacob Janos, 56 St. Mark's Place, ½ part, Sept. 25; attorneys, Ginzburg & P., 116 Nassau St........$1

BOWERY, 334 and 336, w s, 35.2x85.11x33x96.4, with a strip on south 0.1x96.4; Joseph C. Ajello to Nathaniel H. Lyons, 288 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, mtg $65,000, Sept. 24; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St......$100

LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 37.11x120.8x30.11x120; Lafayette St, e s, 79 ft s of 4th St, 19x120xirregular; William Jay, trustee of Silas Wood, to Charles Laue, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 20; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St........$1

LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of Howard St, 58.4x111.9x irregular; Inverness Realty Co, a corporation, to Selkirk Realty Co., a corporation, 49 Wall St, mtg $225,000, Sept. 12; attorney, Eugene L. Mullaney, 49 Wall St..$1

PERRY ST, 18, s e corner of Waverley Place, 22x31; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 24; attorney, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway........$100

SULLIVAN ST, 96-100, n w s, 69.5x100x40x104.3, s w s; plot begins at line between lands of Church farm and N. Bayard's farm, and equi-distant from Sullivan and Macdougal Sts, runs n 20.8x w 24x s 13.8x s e 24.5 to beginning; Julia Grant to Thomas H. Steers, 410 West 43d St, mtg $75,000, May 15.......$100

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner Vestry St, 21.10x85; Alice P. Morris to Joseph J. White, 122 West 103d St, ¼ part, mtg $2,500, Sept. 19; attorney, A. L. Levermore, 30 Broad St.$1

1ST AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 100th St, 40x100, (foreclosure Aug. 15;) John J. Hynes, referee, to Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St, Sept. 25; attorney, Winston H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.. $35,000

31ST ST, s s, 575 ft e of 10th Av, 25x75.5; Francis B. Antz to Rosina E. Antz, Nov. 1, 1905; attorney, Joseph H. A. Symonds, 60 Broadway........$1,000

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to West Side Construction Co., 276 Riverside Drive, mtg $74,000, Sept. 23; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway........$100

119TH ST, 421 East, n s, 16.8x100.10, (foreclosure, Aug. 8, 1912;) Jacob B. Engel, referee, to Jacob K. Silverman, 408 West, 130th St, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,950

128TH ST, 220 West, s s, 33.4x99.11; Thomas J. Mullin to B. C. D. Co., a corporation, 503 5th Av, all liens, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 25 ft n of 174th St, 26.2x95.6; Albert Lyons to Henry Weill and another, 2,010 7th Av, mtg $12,000; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 277 Broadway.......$12,000

DARKE ST, n w s, 215 ft n e of Boston Av, 25x92.2; Amelia A. Horn to John A. McKinley, 4,338 Park Av, B. & S. and C. A. G., Sept. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6; Julius Walerstein to Philip Krans, 919 St. John's Av, C. A. G., all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, Jacob Leitner, Prospect and Westchester Avs........$1

KINSELLA AV, s s, 176.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Lizzie S. Cowen to Angelica Coleman, 358 West 244th St, mtg $2,000, Sept. 25........$1

LOTS 1 to 5, Block C, map of Dore Lyon property; Patrick J. Heaney to Charles W. H. Arnold, 32 Forbus St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 20........$1

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 31, Bathgate estate; Caroline Knobloch to Hugo Scheeren, mtg $1,100, Oct. 28, 1907; attorney, F. Weber, 391 East 149th St........$100

LOTS 47 and 48, amended map 288 of Cammann estate; James A. McCabe to the Augustinian Society, a corporation, Troy, N. Y., Sept. 24; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St........$100

ST. PETER'S AV, n w corner of Maclay Av, 25x100; James Brennan to Philip A. Moore, "The Mansion," St. Mary's Park, mtg $4,104, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

STEBBINS AV, 1,275, n w s, 25x irregular; Carmine Giannini to Annie Prochaska, 4,438 White Plains Road, mtg $2,000, Sept. 16; attorney, H. D. Patton, 27 Cedar........$100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 132.9 ft n of 181st St, 20x118.8 to w s of Tiebout Av x 20x118.6; Frank Fischer to Lina Anderson, 1,731 Holland Av, mtg $8,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 179 Broadway........$100

WATSON AV, n s, 380 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Elise Betz to John Peterson, 504 Wales Av, mtg $3,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

4TH AV, n w s, s ½ of Lot 8, map of Claremont, 50x125; Charles T. Deering to Anthony P. Donohue, 509 West 42d St, Sept. 24; attorney, Charles D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St. $100

10TH ST, n s, being s w ¼ of Lot 270, Map 29, (Westchester Co.,) Unionport, 50x108, except part for Haviland Av; William M. Troy to Vera Schindler, 1,056 Hoe Av, mtg $1,000, Sept. 25; attorney, S. B. Hickox, 2,215 Westchester Av........$1

141ST ST, 490 East, s s, 37.6x100; Lina Anderson to Frank Fischer, 2,184 Valentine Av, mtg $31,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

151ST ST, n s, 45 ft e of Melrose Av, 25x114.4; Magdalena Messerschmidt to William Seitz, 1,063 Clay Av, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

155TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Anderson Price to Miles A. Seed, at Pelham, N. Y., mtg $33,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

159TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 52x100; 159th St, s s, 152 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 48x100; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, 41 East 72d St, B. & S., Sept. 25; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.......$100

223D ST, n s, e ¼ of Lot 678, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Florence L. Wilcox to George W. Eccles, 846 East 224th St, mtg $4,500, Sept. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$100

226TH ST, Lot 241, Map 143, Wakefield; Alema Realty Exchange Co. to G. & S. Realty Co., 406 East 149th St, mtg $2,500, Sept. 19; attorneys, Otis & Otis, 68 Wall St........$100

SAME PROPERTY; G. & S. Realty Co. to Michele Agugliaro, 848 East 213th St, Sept. 26; same attorney........$1

234TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; William H. Harden to Wove Realty Co., 309 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otserwise specified.

Manhattan.

104TH ST, 135 East, n s, 16.8x100.11; Sophie Gleaser to Louise Joutel, 164 East 117th St, Sept. 25, 6 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,900

AVENUE B, 85, e s, 20.6x64; Jacob Janos to Hillel Schurin, 1,939 Cropsey Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway........$3,400

46TH ST, s s, 264 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.5; Sixteen West Forty-sixth Street Co. to William M. Barnum, Scarsdale, N. Y., Sept. 23, due July 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$250,000

MADISON AV, 527, e s, 20x80; Helen Wilson to Waldron P. Belknap, St. James Av, s s, 800 ft e of Four Corners Road, Dongan Hills, S. I., prior mtg $45,000, Sept. 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

SULLIVAN ST, 96 to 100, n w s, 69.5x—; Thomas H. Steers to Julia Grant, 410 West 43d St, prior mtg $75,000, May 15, due, &c, as per bond; Thomas H. Steers, 410 West 43d St........$15,000

HUDSON ST, e s, 22.8 ft n of Broome St, 41.6 x irregular; B. B. Davis Realty Co. to McDermott-Hannigan, Inc., 103 Park Av, prior mtg $55,000, Aug. 15, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$7,500

LEXINGTON AV, 1,063 and 1,065, e s, 40x94.10; Harry C. Kayser, trustee, to Wilhelm Friedrich, 1,650 Avenue A, prior mtg $28,000, Sept. 26, due Oct. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gierisch, 1,650 Avenue A........$1,500

8TH AV, 740 and 742, and 46th St, 264 and 266 West, leasehold; Herman Buschen to Fred Hollender & Co., 122 Lafayette St, Sept. 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St........$2,500

8TH AV, 229, w s, 225x100; Edwin A. Jackson to Van Wyck Thorne, 152 College Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., due, &c, as per bond, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$10,000

86TH ST, 302 West, s s, 19x102.2; Madeline Balfour to Annie T. Healey, 226 East 116th St, Sept. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. F. Clare, 135 Broadway........$1,000

148TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, Charles Kimmilman and another to Leonard Weill, 72 West 102d St, Sept 19, due July 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein L. & P., 128 Broadway........$1,000

119TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.11; Giuseppe Lapetino and another to Nicola Romagnano, 340 East 119th St, Sept. 26, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; attorney, G. J. Cuaco, 61 Park Row........$2,000

119TH ST, n s, 321.4 ft w of Avenue A, 16.8x100.10; Jacob K. Silverman to Equitable Life Assurance Co. of N. Y., 165 Broadway, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers' Insurance Co., 160 Broadway........$3,000

LAFAYETTE ST, e s, 37.9 ft s of 4th St, 41.3x120.8; Charles Lane to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Sept. 26, 1 year, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $35,000; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St........$12,000

LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 37.9x120; same to same, 1 year, 5½ p. c....$60,000

Bronx.

LOTS 63 & 64, amended map Willis Estate, Ludocivo Ferrari to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, Aug. 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c., $625

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 879.1 ft e of Walker Av, 134.9x irregular; also Westchester Av, n s, 822.9 ft e of Blondell Av, 33.1x irregular; Henry C. Henderson and another to Katherine D. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, Borough of Richmond, Sept. 20, due &c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

LOTS 47 to 52, map Cammann Estate, Augustinian Society to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 24, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St........$14,000

DARKE ST, n w s, 215 ft n e of Boston Av, 25x93; John A. McKinley to Amelia A. Thorn, 239th St, Riverdale, Sept. 21, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,400

VYSE AV, w s, 93.9 ft n of 172d St, 18.9x100; Sarah F. Cahill to Metta M. Messer, 1,729 Taylor St, Sept. 26, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$8,000

234TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; Wave Realty Co. to Charles E. Lansing, 32 West 95th St, Sept. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

KEPLER AV, n w corner of 235th St, 75x100; Ida L. Senior to John Stich, 86 Mott Av, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Sept. 25, (prior mtg $9,000,) 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowits & E., 320 Broadway........$225

PARK AV, e s, 52.2 ft s of 182d St, 50x101; Charles J. Schaefer, Jr., Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 26, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St........$31,000

PARK AV, e s, 52.2 ft s of 182d St, 50x101; Charles J. Schaefer, Jr., Co. to Dom Schnoenk, 3,200 3d Av, Sept. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.$6,500

223D ST, n s, east one-quarter of Lot 678, map of Wakefield; George W. Eccles to Florence L. Wilcox, Mount Kisco, N. Y., Sept. 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, R. G. Burlando, Williamsbridge, N. Y........$300

CAMBRELING AV, e s, Lots 48 and 49, map of S. Cambreling and others, 50x89.8; Kate Griffen to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Sept. 26, due as per bond...$2,000

VYSE AV, w s, 93.9 ft n of 172d St, 18.9x100; Sarah F. Cahill to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, Sept. 26, (prior mtg $8,000;) attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$500

226TH ST, s s, 505 ft e of Barnes Av, four lots, each 25x114.6; Michele G. Azugliano to Central Realty Co., 60 Wall St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St..$1,600

169TH ST, 779 East, n s, 25x100; McKinley Square Casino Co. to Arthur Bronnet, 604 East 170th St, Sept. 21, installments, 6 p. c., (prior mtg $9,500;) attorney, Otto Henschel, 2 Rector St........$1,750

177TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Fleetwood Av, 40x100; Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church to Grace S. Zick, 102 West 75th St, Sept. 26, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway........$5,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BULKHEAD, extending from n s Watt St pier North, n s 32, n a distance of 87.2 to s s of ramp maintained by Department of Street Cleaning on s s of Canal St, Pier S, No. 33, with upland extending inshore 50 ft, with wharfage rights, &c.; Commissioner of Docks to Central R. R. Co. of N. J., 143 Liberty St, 10 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, A. R. Watson, Corporation Counsel........$3,080

FOREST AV, 873, n w corner of 161st St, all; Caroline Zincke to Arthur and John J. Cahn, 912 Forest Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Cahn & Cahn, 604 Melrose Av........$600 to $900

JACKSON ST, 18-20, all; August Ruff to Max Haberman, 294 Monroe St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address, 18 Jackson St........$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Tremont Av, store; John McNulty to Mariamson Drug Stores Co., Inc., on premises, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, M. Mariam, 810 East 165th St........$900 to $2,100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 191st St, 3d store north from; Almeda Construction Co. to Nathan Laucut, 1,613 St. Nicholas Av, 10 years from Jan. 12........$300 to $900

4TH AV, 440, store and basement, and 1st to 4th lofts; 4th Av. Co. to Passavant & Co., 83 Greene St, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St........$40,000

9TH AV, 87, s w corner of 16th St, store and basement; Jacob A. Rauth to Terence Conlan and John J. Doyle, 87 9th Av, 5 years from Sept. 12; attorney, Eugene L. Brisaek, 261 Broadway........$1,500 and $1,600

12TH AV, n s, bet. 131st and 132d Sts, and now occupied by party 1st part; Charles B. Morris & Co. to Frank J. Lennon Co., a corporation, 143 East 31st St, 5 3-12 years and 6 days from Sept. 24, 1912; attorney, George Ryall, 309 Broadway........$1,800

20TH ST, 5 East, all; Hy. F. Meyer to William H. Burk, 5 East 20th St, from Nov. 18, 1910, to April 29, 1934; attorney, L. B. Williams, 949 Broadway........$3,500

26TH ST, 153 East, all; Hy. D. Jackson to Frances Hanower, 158 East 111th St, 2 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. J. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row........$15,000

48TH ST, 67 West, all; Maud E. Kimball to Christian H. Lang, 106 West 57th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912........$6,600

58TH ST, 131 West, all; James T. Hambay to Christian H. Lang, 106 West 57th St, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1912........$2,000

118TH ST, 402 East, all; David Freeman to Dominick De Loniso, 322 East 118th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1912........$438

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAYCHESTER AV, intersection right of way of New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, also intersection Gunhill Road with same right of way; A. P. Dienst Co. against New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Co. and City and County Contracting Co., owners; Murray Bros. Co., contractor, (renewal)..$341

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson Woodworking Co. against same, (renewal)........$952

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between Park Place and Barclay St, 151.3x195.3x irreg.; Richard Doughty against Broadway Park Place Co., owner; Providence Engineering Works, contractor........$1,355

CROTONA AV, 2,252; Thomas G. Devlin against Lass Cal Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor........$51

PROSPECT AV, n e corner 187th St, 50x100; Pasquale Auletto against P. & F. Construction Co, owner and contractor........$1,893

RIVINGTON ST, 70; Max Barth against Michael Karp, owner; Samuel Fox, contractor........$580

7TH AV, s w corner 122d St, 100x75; same against L. S. Roberts, owner; Killian Cream Co., contractor........$61

64TH ST, 65TH ST, Exterior St and Av A, block, &c.; Jesse Baum against Rockefeller Institute et al., owners; Harry C. Beaven, contractor, (renewal)........$114

104TH ST, 227 East; Jesse Baum against the Union Settlement Association, Inc., owner; Harry C. Beaven, contractor, (renewal)..$201

187TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 50x100; Freaney & Newbury, Inc., against Bendel Building Co., owner; Killian Cream Co., contractor........$88

229TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x114; Paul Schrul against Gonnaro Fico, owner and contractor........$72

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WESTCHESTER AV, 7 to 11; Pasquale Giaccobbe against Glover Construction Co. and others, May 14, 1912........$300

WESTCHESTER AV, 7 to 11; P. J. Heaney Co. against Glover Construction Co. and others, May 2, 1912........$1,137

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Coles Construction Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, June 18, 1912, (by bond)........$3,513

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; P. Callan & Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, June 19, 1912, (by bond)........$361

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Szemeo & Gaydica against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, July 19, 1912, (by bond)........$300

116TH ST, 137 and 139 West; Jacob Plotzkin and others against Ritter Realty Co. and others, Aug. 6, 1912, (by bond)........$135

LIS PENDENS.

LOT 37, Block 49, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Lot 19, Block 45, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Lot 37, Block 54, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Lot 50, Block 54, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Lot 11, Block 51, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; five actions; Washington Savings Bank and others against Fidelity Development Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of five mortgages;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

LYON AV, n s, 30 ft w of Park Av, 25x100; Mary S. Stone against Thomas Scott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Ogden.

2D AV, 1,449; Daniel L. Korn against Israel Crystal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. T. Scharps.

128TH ST, n s, 258 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Marie H. Burt against Sieg Tynberg, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. D. Elder.

135TH ST, 122 West; Lena Kreielsheimer against Jacob Katz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Paskus, Cohen & Gordon.

183D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6; Henry B. Culver against William C. Ball and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Denton.

176TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Fleetwood Av, 25x125; 176th St, n s, 350 ft w of Madison Av, 50x125; George Friedlander against Nicholas R. Heyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WILLIAM H. WINTERS, 149 BROADWAY. Institution and estate funds, Manhattan and Bronx first mortgages, second mortgages and participations bought. PHONES 2865-6 CORTLANDT.

WANTED.—Second mortgage for 3 years with privilege to pay off on property near Park Av. Improvements. First mortgage held by bank. Principals only. M. P. R., Room 1,606, 114 5th Av.

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10% Secures a Lot

20% in 30 Days 70% on Mortgage 3 years at 5%

SAVINGS BANK BOOKS ACCEPTED, on proper assignment, as deposit on Purchase of Lots.

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Opposite Van Cortlandt Park

On BROADWAY, W. 256th ST.

Mosholu Av., Fieldston Road, Faraday, Sylvan, Newton & Valles Avs.

TO-MORROW

At 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine, in mammoth tent.

Title Policies Free

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West Side. | West Side.

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A Handsome Private Residence on

Riverside Drive

Near Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument

Modern five-story American basement house
Electric passenger elevator Lot 25x100

Apply Room 1410, 51 Wall Street

West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT, West End Av., between 90th and 91st Sts.; 4½-story, tastefully and practically laid out brownstone dwelling; excellent condition; 14 rooms, 3 baths; rent $2,400; terms of sale easy. William Forster, 59 Wall St.

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19th St., West, near 7th Av.—Two five-story tenements, 50x95; rent, $6,700; price, $70,000. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Block front, Morton, Washington, Greenwich Sts.; vacant, or will build to suit. Charles Laue, 38 Fulton St.

WE RECOMMEND THIS.

A conservation investment; near new 7th Av. Subway; rental $4,200; price $37,000. Cash $7,000. Duross Co., 156 West 14th St.

All Loans on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

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SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

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PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PROPERTY, NEWARK, N. J. Southwest corner of Plane and Market Streets, and known as premises 50 and 52 Market Street, and 325 and 327 Plane Street. The property has 42 feet front on Market Street, and extends south along Plane Street 71 feet, adjoining an additional 49 feet on Plane Street, having a depth of about 75 feet. Auction sale in main corridor of the Court House, Newark, October 1, at 2 P. M. CORTLANDT PARKER, Jr., Special Master, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

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VERY DESIRABLE STORE on one of the main shopping thoroughfares of the Bronx. NO. 459 E. TREMONT AVENUE. Size 20x90. Long lease. Reasonable rent. For particulars apply to ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d Street. Tele., 8300 Madison Square.

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Dwelling, 1,010 Woodycrest Av., 164th St.; convenient location; semi-detached, modern one-family dwelling, $55. Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St.

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FOR A HOME OR INVESTMENT.
1008 Avenue M — Near Elm Av. Station, 1-family brick, hardwood, $3,950
1735 President St. — Near Utica; 1-family brick, semi-detached, driveway, $6,000
1154-588 Eastern P'kway — 2-story, basement, 3-family residences, $10,000-$11,500
306 Grant, Cypress Hills, 2-fam., det., $4,100
201 Berriman St., 1-fam. frame, sacrifice, $3,000
BROKERS PAID — Inspect to-day or write Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St.

3 Story & Basement Brownstone

Arranged for one or two families; 13 rooms, steam heat; near L, two trolleys; Stuyvesant Heights section; $8,250; bargain; worth $10,000. Inquire 821A Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

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MICHAEL FURST, Real Estate, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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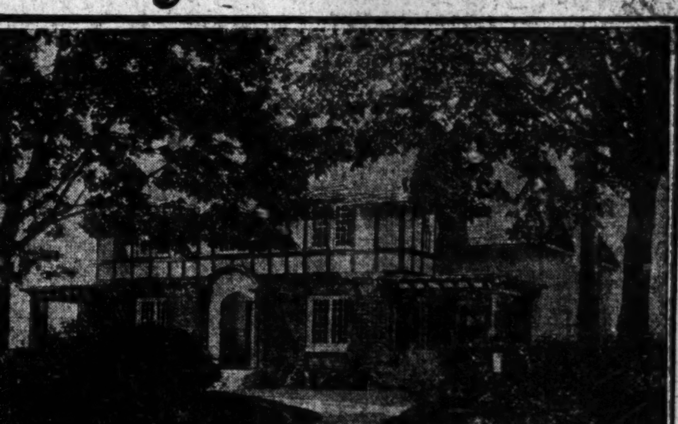

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This beautiful English cottage, on a large plot on Beverly Road, is now completed and ready for occupancy.

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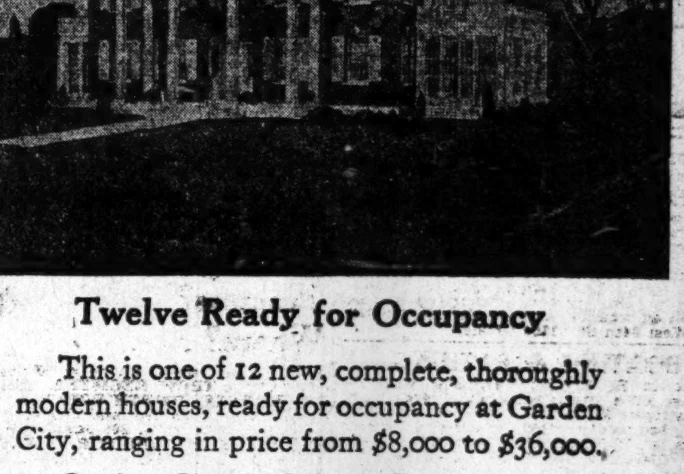

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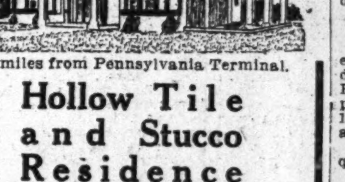

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ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSES IN THIS POPULAR SECTION. ONLY A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION.

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Complete details upon application.

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Right on the bay, with shore front rights with each purchase, including privileges of private dock. Woodland sections. High elevations. Private parks and lakes. Houses built to suit purchasers. Terms or cash. Not more than 10 minutes' walk to R. R. station. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. "Comparison of properties and prices requested." Write or 'phone for information. ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE.

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Chicken raising is a luxury, and thousands are making money at it. Why not try it? You can make good. Buy the land now. Pay for it.

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Eight-room House and Bath; parquet floors; fine location. Bargain at $5,900. Will rent with privilege of buying. Apply ALFRED E. LOYD, Broadway Flushing, at 22d St.

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Bayview section; large plot; paved streets; every convenience, $4,250 upwards. Apply Local Agents, or Onslow-Moore Co., Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Several attractive all-year homes in the fine

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In the Wheatly Hills; 6 rooms and bath; large front porch; fine old maples; large plot; 75x200; fine bathing and fishing; will sell all for $2,950 on very easy terms. BERNARD, 147 Times Downtown.

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Seven-room house; modern improvements; large plot; 35 minutes out; just ouside the city line of Greater New York; no objection to chickens; $200 cash; balance same as rent. H 79 Times.

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FOR SALE at one-half value, few lots; fine location; Bay Shore, L. I. Owner, 108 East 114th Street.

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I WANT LOTS well located, Brooklyn or Manhattan, in EXCHANGE FOR A HIGH-CLASS CORNER 6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT, with six fine stores. Finest location on Washington Heights, close to Subway station. Lionel S. Levy, 206 Broadway.

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Flats near coming Interborough Eastern Parkway Subway Express station. Big profit in two years. Part exchange taken. Brokers paid. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. 7456 Main.

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WANTED.—A small cottage, furnished with every modern convenience, located in residential district in Elizabeth, Rahway, Plainfield, Summit, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook, or Princeton, N. J.; only modern house wanted; couple, without children; ready to rent for three months. Y 148 Times.

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3,500 Feet to Arrietta St. Subway

"Overlooking the Skyscrapers"

Just a Brisk Walk to the Ferry

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THIS IS YOUR CHANCE! For five years we have held off the market this wonderful property, perched above the skyscrapers, but we must in 1912 break all selling records, and we can only accomplish this result by offering our best, and at prices no sane man can refuse.

We might have kept BATTERY VIEW PARK until the subways were completed, and got thousands where we now ask hundreds for the lots, but like a great flour or woolen mill, our trade and running expenses force us to use up our stock of raw material (land) even if we (and the people) pay double next year.

Battery View Park is on two lines of trolleys—eight minutes' ride to St. George Ferry, or five minutes' ride and ten minutes' walk to the Arrietta Street entrance of the subway, from whence you can ride to 59th Street, Manhattan, for five cents as soon as the subway is built.

While you can see all the skyscrapers, the Statue of Liberty, and the myriads of ships passing out to sea, Battery View Park is not an isolated tract of land, but the city is built up solidly to it, while proceedings have been begun to take all the southerly end of the property for a part of Silver Lake Park.

If New York people had the slightest knowledge of real estate values, you would not have this opportunity, but although there are dozens of buyers of real estate at second hand, those with foresight to make their own selection have to be dug up with this kind of advertising. Will you buy of the wholesaler and save several profits, or buy of some lot owner and pay these profits to him?

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The Biggest OF ALL Big OFFERS

Land at One-Half Price to Home Hunters

As long as these lots last there is literally no excuse for congestion except indifference or a desire to live where the temptations to spend are beyond human power to resist.

We are determined to put a home within the reach of every ambitious man or woman whose income equals twenty-five dollars a week, and on such terms that it is a self-evident economy to accept our offer.

We will deduct one-half the purchase price of one lot for every customer who either builds for himself or allows us to build for him within two years, or before January 1st, 1915. If we build we only ask you to pay ten per cent. of the cost of the house in addition to your lot payments. This ten per cent. can be paid any time within the two years, and if you desire, a little can be added each month to your lot payments, which will make the burden imperceptible.

When you have paid this ten per cent. (on the house and lots) we will build for you—or you are at liberty to get any other builder to estimate on your plans, and employ an outside builder to construct your house if you so desire. In either event you get one of your lots at half the price.

If a love for the dehumanizing flat and city frivolities has not destroyed your natural Americanism, you can make no excuse for not looking into this offer.

Send for pamphlet giving full details of this offer.

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Take Staten Island Ferry from the Battery. Leave Ferryboat from upper deck upon arrival at Staten Island. Take trolley cars marked Silver Lake and Port Richmond and ride less than 10 minutes to Battery View Park at Woodstock Ave.

WOOD, HARMON & CO. 261 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY.

Telephone 6500 Barclay

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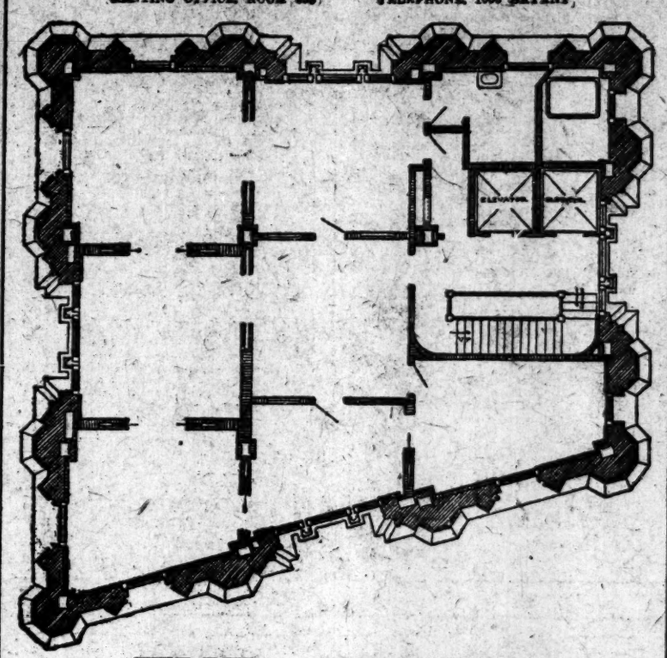
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN OF TOWER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING

RENTING OFFICE, ROOM 406. TELEPHONE, 1000 BRYANT.



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Splendid Office Space For Rent

Unobstructed light on all sides. Unequalled transit facilities from every direction. Elevator service day and night, every day in the year.

Also a few choice suites and single offices in main part of building.

FOR PLANS AND DETAILS APPLY TO

Renting Agent, Room 406 Times Building

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

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Still to be leased in the

New Fireproof Apartment House

530 West End Avenue

CORNER OF 86TH STREET

Rentals $4,200 to $4,500

Renting Agent on Premises

UNTIL 10 P. M.

Telephone 354 Riverside.

TWO ROOMS BATH AND KITCHENETTE

$50.00 to $57.50

FURNISHED $10.00 EXTRA

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350 WEST 55TH ST.

Absolutely Fireproof

Agent on Premises

Special Concessions

Marc Antony

220 Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) near Broadway.

New Fireproof Building. Several Suites of

4 Rooms and Bath

All Front Apartments.

Rent $65 up.

One 6 Room Apartment

All Sunny, Outside Rooms.

Rent $1,300

Apply on premises, or

Thomas J. O'Reilly,

Broadway and 109th St.

THE

PRÁSÁDA

50 Central Park West

Corner 65th Street.

12-Story Fireproof Building.

Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,

2 and 3 Baths.

Rentals from $2,200 to $3,800

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HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

57 West 58th St.,

Near Central Park.

10-story fireproof building, with extra story for servants; ample elevators, steam heat, cold storage and electric light.

7-8-9-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths

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182 West Fifty-Eighth St.

The Finest Residential Building in the World

Two Apartments at $5,000 and $6,500.

One Suite of Nine Rooms and Three Baths at $3,000.

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Cathedral Parkway

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Fireproof Building.

4, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Rents $600 to $1,800.

Best Value for the Money.

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Southwest Corner Broadway and 91st St.

Only two apartments on a floor of building on plot 100x58 ft. Top Floor Corner Apartment, light as day, 9 rooms and 2 baths, with living and bedrooms facing the street, except one.

Absolutely select, as owned by Pelgram estate and most discriminately conducted. Unequalled on west side in woodwork finish.

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162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

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Putnam Court,

150 West 104th St.

Near Amsterdam Av.

Broadway Subway station at 103d St., or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.

$600 to $840.

Albert Court

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

7 Rooms and 1 Bath, $70 to $80.

Elevator and all improvements. Satisfactory references absolutely essential.

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440 4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 30th St.

16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912

LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS

5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.

STORE AND FOUR FLOORS TO BE OCCUPIED BY

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SUPERB NORTH LIGHT

EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES

Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.

IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices.

Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.

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2,609 B'way, Near 99th St.

Convenient to 96th St. express Subway station; a 55-foot house with only two apartments on a floor; an exceptionally well managed building; elevator and all modern improvements.

8 Very Large, Light Rooms, Rent $1,200.

Only one apartment left.

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One Apartment of

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Light and well arranged. Elevator and all improvements. Well managed building. Conveniently located.

Rent $800

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Fireproof Building.

4, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Rents $600 to $1,800.

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8 & 9

BEVERLY,

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Large, Light Room Apartments.

Every Convenience. Elevator.

RENTS, $1,400 TO $1,600.

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Near Amsterdam Av.

Broadway Subway station at 103d St., or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.

$600 to $840.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.

Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

OAKDALE BACHELOR APARTMENTS

36-38 West 35th St.

Only one left; 3 Rooms & Bath.

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230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)

High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies on Central Park; $4,800 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

Wilson Building

FOR RENT,

STORES—OFFICES,

Cor. 33d St. & Broadway

(OPPOSITE GREELEY SQUARE).

BEST ADVERTISING LOCATION ON B'WAY; CENTRE OF ALL TRANSIT LINES, ELEVATED, SUBWAY, AND SURFACE.

Block from Pennsylvania and Long Island R. R.; Five Minutes from N. Y. Central.

Apply Room 201. G. SEARING WILSON, Agt.

Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

Two fine stores in our building; rent separately or as one large store; best business location on Madison Av. north of 59th St.; also three connecting large rooms on second floor FOR SOCIETIES, CLUBS OR OFFICES; all conveniences; rent $1,200.

DUFF & CONGER.

Lofts, 50x98.

22-24 West 27th St.

2d and 3d lofts. Also store and basement; nominal rent to Feb. 1. Inquire Engineer.

TO LEASE.

4½ vacant lots, stable, 26 stalls, garage 44 x82, 2 lofts 46x95; also building 24x92; between 19th-20th Sts., Aves. A and B. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, Owner, 88 Wall St.

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New Building.

Stores and floors, with living apartments. Reasonable rent. Weill Co., 364 West 34th St.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located. FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings. SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

To sublet, service building, with or without machinery; especially adapted for trucks or automobiles. J. B., Box 36, 1,570 Broadway.

Three-story stable and loft building to let; 40x75; yard in front 50x60; reasonable rent. Apply in Iron Shop, 533 East 110th St.

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Desk room or show room to let; rent very reasonable. Epstein, underwear, 71 West 23d, Masonic Building.

5 West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

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The Navarre

2,609 B'way, Near 99th St.

Convenient to 96th St. express Subway station; a 55-foot house with only two apartments on a floor; an exceptionally well managed building; elevator and all modern improvements.

8 Very Large, Light Rooms, Rent $1,200.

Only one apartment left.

The Navarre

244 West 99th St.

Corner of Broadway.

One Apartment of

6 Rooms & Bath

Light and well arranged. Elevator and all improvements. Well managed building. Conveniently located.

Rent $800

SHARP & CO.,

231 West 99th St., at Broadway.

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In the Spencer Arms

BROADWAY, AT 69TH ST.

Owing to enforced absence abroad, will sub-rent unfurnished my apartment of 10 rooms and three baths for remaining three years of my lease at a greatly reduced rental. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Telephone, Columbus—3996.

8 Rooms	The Saxony	$1700
2 Baths	250 W. 83d St., Cor. B'way.	
9 Rooms	De Witt Court	$2500
3 Baths	252-254 W. 82d St.	$2700
8, 9 Rms	The Forres	$1080
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'y & 81st St.	$1200
7 Rooms	The Amidon	$1100
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'y & 83d St.	$1450
7 Rooms	The Waramsug	$1350
2 Baths	629 West 115th St.	$1500
6 Rooms	The St. Germaine	$
1 Bath	200 West 86th St.	$1200
8 Rooms	202-206 West 86th St.	$1200
1 Bath	Near Broadway.	$1300

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co

2277 Broadway, or 128 Broadway

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St.

High Class Elevator Apartments

4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms.

EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT

Rents $35 to $70.

Best in New York at Price.

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58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

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Five rooms and bath; telephone, hall service; $40 to $55. Apply Superintendent or agents.

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THE BARNARD,

No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.

Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.

RENTS, $1,200 to $2,000, including refrigeration.

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S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.

Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trollevs convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.

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206 West 92d St., near Broadway.

Only one apartment to offer.

7 ROOMS, FOYER AND 2 BATHS.

RENT $1,400.

Unusually light and desirable, equal to a corner. On Premises.

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206 West 95th St., near B'way.

Very convenient to Subway and "L."

5 AND 7 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT.

VERY MODERATE RENTS.

Refined home; liveried attendants.

Apply on premises, or

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New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $2,400. Agent on premises.

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79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315-321 West.

6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

84TH ST., 21 WEST.

Splendid single apartment, second floor, seven large rooms; decorated to suit; refined neighborhood; $60.

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Southwest Corner Broadway and 91st St.

Only two apartments on a floor of building on plot 100x58 ft. Top Floor Corner Apartment, light as day, 9 rooms and 2 baths, with living and bedrooms facing the street, except one.

Absolutely select, as owned by Pelgram estate and most discriminately conducted. Unequalled on west side in woodwork finish.

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72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Express Station Subway 72d St.

6 TO 11 ROOMS.

RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.

SEEN DAY OR EVENING.

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OPERATED BY OWNERS.

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Seven room and bath Apartment, $1,200; has extra maids' room and private storeroom; every room light.

Strictly Fireproof Building.

Elevated and Broadway surface terminals on block.

Standard all-night service.

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309 and 317 West 93d St.

Near Riverside Drive

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

7 Rooms and 1 Bath, $70 to $80.

Elevator and all improvements. Satisfactory references absolutely essential.

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WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST.

Desirable unfurnished apartments to lease from October 1. Spacious, sunny rooms, ample closet space. Also attractive studios. Rates reasonable.

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138 CORNER 96 ST. ONE BLOCK.

5, 6, 7 Room Apartments, all light, for bachelors and small families; all modern improvements. Exceptionally attractive and homelike.

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VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS, BATH; HALL ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

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4-5-6 elegant large rooms, $25 to $37; electric light; telephone; Subway station 137th St.

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BEAUTIFUL HOUSES NEAR WATER.

L. I. Sound; 32 minutes from Penn. Sta. Water-front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for motor boat or yacht; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; select neighborhood. Price $4,200 to $7,750; terms $250 cash; balance $30 or more monthly; title perfect. Descriptive book mailed on request. Address SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. 1760 Gresley.

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At Briarcliff Manor

Cottage containing 9 rooms, every modern improvement; large garden and plenty of fruit, garage, &c.; one hour out, five minutes from station; bargain at $5,000. For particulars apply Briarcliff Realty Co., 12 East 48th St. 'Phone 7,071 Bryant.

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Residence plots on highest land in New York City. Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by any one of three routes.

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Finest location in this section; now doing a good business; property in fine condition; would lease to right party; owner must retire on account of poor health. For particulars, apply to

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Pay rent to yourself; buy new 8-room stucco house, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas electricity, laundry, hardwood floors; beautiful trees, select park. Cole, 62 Mechanic St.

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MODERN UP-TO-DATE HOUSE

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5 minutes from station.

Charming new English half-timber residence, with 12 large rooms, 3 tiled baths, &c. Garage for 3 motors, box and open stalls; 311 ft. frontage; ample verandas and terrace, amidst attractive surroundings. Residence entirely decorated and completely equipped with electric fixtures, screens, awnings, shades, &c. All modern improvements, open fireplaces, hot-water heating, sanitary plumbing, sewer connection. Elegant growth of oak trees and shrubbery well established. Owing to rearrangement of plans, opportunity offered to acquire desirable property on which owner offers attractive price and agreeable terms to responsible and acceptable purchaser.

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See this plot, then make offer: 10 lots, 25x100, w. s. Woodlawn Av., 250 feet north Scott Av. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

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Private Houses To Let

on West 73rd, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.

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Singer Building

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Telephone, 7480—Cortlandt.

Janitor at 67 West 73d St.

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28 rooms in all, in excellent condition; best location for furnished rooms; very reasonable rent. Apply Owner, 135 8th Av., store.

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(Park and Lexington Aves.) Four-story mansard brownstone dwelling; residential neighborhood; southern exposure; electric lights; decorated; reasonable rent. Seen any time.

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Write for cut and floor plans.

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We offer on reasonable terms 5 and 6 room bungalows, 7 and 8 room semi-bungalows, and 6, 7, 8, and 9 room houses, from $3,500 to $7,500. Every modern improvement and convenience, including open fireplaces, steam heat, sidewalks, curbs, gas, electricity, and water, all paid for. Convenient to New York, 46 trains daily, connecting with Hudson Tubes for up or down town, New York. Near schools, churches, railroad station, and stores. New York department stores deliver daily. Old town growing fast; high elevation; refined surroundings. Write or call for photos. References given and required. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Bld'g.

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Commuter's home for sale; new attractive house, 6 rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim; 76 trains daily; 50 minutes to New York; price, $4,500; easy terms; carrying charges, $25 per month. Send for photo and descriptive booklet on Ridgewood, Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

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New, modern, artistic; large plot; in beautiful suburb; ideal place for New York business man; only 30 minutes out; must sell; price $8,500; reasonable terms. Mr. Davis, Suite 518, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York.

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Large, up-to-date houses, in mountains of New Jersey, near city, at reasonable prices on satisfactory terms. Send your name and address and I will send full particulars. ADDRESS ATTORNEY, P. O. BOX 1,923, N. Y. C.

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Hanover, N. J.—$5,000 buys 40 acres, no buildings, part wood; Lackawanna and Erie connections. Mrs. Buhm, on property at all times. Buhm, 65 Pine St., New York City.

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Country house near Byram Shore in town of Greenwich, Conn.; 10 rooms, bath, toilet in cellar and third floor; highly situated, elegant view over Long Island Sound; hot water heat, electric light and gas; easy terms to suit buyer. Conrad Alves, Port Chester, N. Y.; 'phone 269 Port Chester.

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Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."

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94 acres in the Catskills, adjoining the Elka Park Cottage Club; elevation 2,000 feet; original forest and trout stream; southern exposure; cottage, barn, and outbuildings; combines perfect seclusion with the advantages of the neighboring club. Address E. F., 263 W. 125th St.

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Timber land for sale cheap; a good gunning place for quail, turkey, and ducks; the timber is long leaf pine, virgin growth; 6,000 acres on navigable river. D. C. Foreman, 402 Gaston St. East., Savannah, Ga.

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New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel

Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.

Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.

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Manchester, Vermont

OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.

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Receptions, Balls, Banquets, every facility of the highest class, with unequalled Service and Cuisine.

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Central Park West, 72d St.

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S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath. At very attractive prices by the season or year.

EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

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A home for refined people appreciating high class service; spacious apartments, luxuriously furnished, at reasonably moderate rates. Inspection solicited. D. P. RITCHIE, PROP.

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THE EDINBOROUGH,

829 BECK STREET.

4-5 rooms and bath. Apply

WM. OPPENHEIM,

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DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.

20 & 22 West 57th Street.

Ready for occupancy. Apply on premises, or

BENJAMIN R. LUMMIS,

25 West 33d Street.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT

On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St. 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 5 W. 16th St. $14-$100.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

The newest and most original
Apartment House on the Upper West Side.
Ready for Occupancy.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 114th St.

The plan of this House affords as much privacy to every tenant as a private dwelling.

A House Beautiful Throughout.

One Apt., 3 Rooms & Bath, Suitable for Doctor
One Apartment, 6 Rooms & 2 Baths

6, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,300 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

This house, only opened for inspection a short while ago, has been practically rented within a month. The important location and attractions won immediate recognition.

Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.
Telephone—7240 Columbus.

Special Concessions

WILL BE MADE ON THE FOLLOWING APARTMENTS:

Rochambeau,
312 Manhattan Avenue
N. E. Corner 113th Street
Facing Morningside Park.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $60 to $75 Per Month.

The Bellrose,
230 West 113th St.,
Near Seventh Avenue.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $75 to $90 Per Month.

Park Court,
403 West 115th St.,
Adjacent to Morningside Drive, West.
2 short blocks from Broadway Subway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $50 to $75 Per Month.

Herodian Court,
414 West 120th St.,
Near Morningside Park—New Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75.

The Garfield,
200 Claremont Av.,
Corner 127th St., Near Grant's Tomb.
One block from Subway Station.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $55 to $80 Per Month.

Ponchartrain,
(Fireproof)
312 West 109th St.,
Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $112.50 Per Month.

The Delaware,
520 West 122d St.,
A Park Street. Near Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

The Opelika,
523 West 143d St.,
Near Broadway.
Two blocks from Subway Station.
6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $50 to $60 Per Month.

The Chesterfield,
260 Riverside Drive,
North Corner 98th Street.
2 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $200 Per Month.

The Spencer,
523 West 121st St.,
Near Broadway.
Opposite Columbia University.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD
2901 Broadway, N. W. Cor. 113th St.

Pease & Elliman

165 West 72nd St. | 340 MADISON AVE. Near 43rd St. Tel. 6200 Bryant | 156 Broadway

Specialists in Dwelling Properties.

Floor plans may be seen at our offices, or will be sent on request, saving much time and trouble.

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St. The Wellford.
3 and 4 Rooms and Bath...$720—$900

105 East 15th St. Swannanoa.
1, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath....$35 to $65

112 East 17th St. Nr. Irving Pl.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath...$900—$1,300

145 East 35th St.
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,600—$1,800

104 East 40th St.
5 Rooms and Bath.....$1,800—$2,500
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$2,200—2,900

140 East 56th St.
7 Rooms and Baths.....$1,460—$1,800

116 East 58th St.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths....$2,300—$2,500

40 East 62nd St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800

32 East 64th St. Cor. Madison Ave.
14 Rooms and 4 Baths.....$5,500
16 Rooms and 4 Baths..... 9,000

12 East 87th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$4,500

901 Lexington Ave. Cor. 67th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$2,000
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,500—3,000

136 Madison Ave. Cor. 31st St.
3 to 8 Rooms & Bath....$1,000—$2,200

601 Madison Ave. Bet. 57th & 58th Sts.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$840—$1,200
3 Rooms and Bath.....1,000—1,600
2 & 3 Room Studios (large skylights).....$1,000—1,800
3 & 4 Room Doctors' Offices $1,000—1,500

780 Madison Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800—$3,600
9 Rooms, 3 Baths (furnished)... 4,000

1078 Madison Ave.
13 Rooms, 2 Baths (furnished)...$4,000

1269 Madison Ave. S.E. Cor. 91st St.
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100

535 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 61st St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$2,700—$3,000
12 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 6,000

563 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 62d St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$3,600

829 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms.....$2,300 to $2,900

830 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,750—$4,500

875 Park Ave. Cor. 78th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath....$2,500—$3,250
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.... 2,500— 4,500

969 Park Ave. Cor. 82d St.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths...$2,800—$4,500
12 & 14 Rooms, 3 Baths... 3,800— 5,500

981 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 83d St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths....$1,700 to $2,200

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

46-48 East 41st St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$900—$1,100
3 Rooms and Bath..... 1,200

12 East 48th St.
3 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200—$1,500

116 West 59th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200—$1,600
3 Rooms and Bath..... 1,600— 2,100

510 Park Ave. S. W. Cor. 60th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100

WEST SIDE

Particulars from 165 West 72nd Street.

320 Central Park West. Cor. 92d St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,600
8 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,400 up
9 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,800 up
12 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 2,800

136-138 West 65th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$40—$55

723 St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 146th St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.....$35—$50

465 Central Park W. at 106th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200

64 West 77th St. Cor. Columbus Av.
8 Rooms, Bath (corner).....$1,500

We also have a complete list of Private Houses on the East and West Sides for sale or rent which will be sent upon request

Superb Apartments

Cor. Madison Ave. & 55th St.

30 E. 55TH ST.

Only one apartment each floor—giving light on all sides and privacy. 4 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry.

One Duplex Apartment,
Consisting of two entire floors.
Rent $4,500 & Upwards.
Enquire of owner on premises, or through any broker.

1 EAST 40TH STREET
1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, heat, &c.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 West 42d St.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable Apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00. Twenty minutes from Park Row. Elevated, trolley or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
386 Ninth Street.
Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

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Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA

Average Fall Temperature 72.
Where Asthma and Hay Fever are unknown, although flowers bloom all the year.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every outdoor sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

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Winter Season January to May, $25.00 and up weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.
Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Bermuda, or 289 5th Av., N. Y. City.

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LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit. Famous Summer Resorts. Information at 1183 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

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Overlooking the Campus of Columbia University.

Amsterdam Av. and 119th St.

10 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING—
JUST COMPLETED.

This house is the last word in modern apartment house construction. Its fittings are perfect, and the decorations will please the most critical. All the rooms are large and light and perfectly appointed.

FEW SUITES REMAINING.

2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, $40.00-$47.50
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4 Rooms, KITCHEN and Bath, $55.00-$75.00

Day and Night Elevator and Hall Service.

Carnegie Construction Co., Owners and Builders,
Office on the Premises

Remsen Court
156 W. 118th St

Adjoining Seventh Ave.
Centrally located, convenient to Subway and "L" Express Station.
Private Block, Quiet and Refined
All modern improvements, including day and night elevator and hall service, parquet floors, combination wall safes, telephone and electric light in each apartment, etc.
A Few Choice, Bright and Cozy
5, 7 AND 8 ROOM APARTMENTS
Liberal Concessions to Responsible Lessees.
Superintendent on Premises.

PORTER & CO.

159 WEST 125TH ST.
TELEPHONE 958 MORNINGSIDE.

Desirable apartments in well managed houses. Our representative will call upon request.

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THE GRAND VIEW S. W. Cor. 155th St. & St. Nicholas Av.—4 and 8 rooms, two baths; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $100.

THE HAWARDEN HALL N. W. Cor. 119 St. & 5th Av.—4, 5, 6, and 8 rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $37.50 to $90.

ST. ANDREW S. E. Cor. 5th Av. & 2 E. 127th St.
5, 6, 7 large light rooms; parquet floors; servants' toilet; steam clothes dryer, abundance of closet room; elevator service; refined neighborhood; rent $55-$85.

THE OLGA 42 W. 120th St.,
Overlooking Mount Morris Park.—7 and 8 all light rooms, elevator, &c.; rents $70 and $75.

THE ALEXANDER N. W. Cor. 7th Av. & 112th St.
6 and 7 large, light corner rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $70.

THE RODNA Cor. Morningside Av. & 123d St.
4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms; elevator, &c.; most desirable; rents $40 to $65.

THE BELLE HAVEN 515 W. 124th St.
5 and 6 comfortable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $50.

THE ROSEMERE 145 W. 127th St.
4 and 6 desirable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $35 to $50.

THE MARGARET 120 W. 116th St.
4, 5, and 6 rooms, large and light; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $47.50.

THE ALVENA 14 W. 127th St.
4, 5, and 6 all light rooms; elevator, &c.; doctor's apartment; rents $35 to $47.50

Best values on the Drive

6 Rooms - - - - $70
7 Rooms - $70 to $80
8 Rooms - - - - $100

All Outside Apartments

St. Francis Court

North Corner 135th St. and Riverside Drive

A strictly high-class elevator apartment house possessing every modern improvement conducive to comfort and convenience. The building commands an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades.

Night and day service of the highest standard assured by the management.

Representative on premises, or

J. Romaine Brown Co.
105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

DUFF & CONGER

MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.
TELEPHONE 1253 LENOX.

Specialists in Choice East Side Apartments

16-24 East 96th St.
8 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,600
9 rooms, 3 baths....$1,700, $2,000

17 East 97th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,000
8 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,300

17 to 23 East 89th St.
Rents $40 to $60
Seven and eight large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.

1326 Madison Av., cor. 94th St.
7 rooms and bath..... $720
Corner Apartments.....$1,200

1242 Madison Av., cor. 89th St.
7 rooms and bath.....$840
Corner apartment.

5th Av., cor. 101st St.
Facing Central Park.
7 rooms and bath.....$45.00
6 rooms and bath.....$30.00

We also have a complete list of all new East Side Apartments, which will be sent upon request.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

Several Suites of

4 Rooms and Bath Rent, $55 Up

Also Two Suites of

5 and 8 Rooms

Apply Manager, on premises.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

ONE SUITE OF

8 Rooms and 3 Baths All Corner Rooms

and One Suite of 7 Rooms

Finest Thing on the Drive,

ALSO

8 and 9 Room Duplexes

Apply Manager on premises.

DEVOE APARTMENTS

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
2,414-2,430 AQUEDUCT AVE.
FACING DEVOE PARK
Rooms and Bath,
6 & 7 Foyer Hall, Serv. Toil., Extra Basins, **$528-$600**
Convenient 181 & 207 St. Subway Stations.
TROLLEY AT DOOR.
Gaines Roberts Co. on premises Tel. 4977 Trem.

The ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $900
Representative on premises, or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

New Elevator Apartments.
Manhattan Ave., 122 to 123 St
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
Rents $28 to $45.
Restaurant in Building.

Rivercrest Elevator Apartment

Southwest Corner of 160th St. and Fort Washington Avenue
a block and a half from 157th Street Subway station. Elegant five, six, and seven room apartments.
Heber C. Kopp, agent; on premises, 5:30 to 8 P. M. daily, or telephone 4845 Broad. Inspection can be made at any time.

The Washington Heights
575 West 159th St.
High class elevator apartments
Cor. Broadway, near Subway.
6 Rooms.....$60
7 Rooms....$65 to $70

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

	RENTS
HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	$30.00 TO $47.50
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

THE MADRID
552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Adjoining 127th St., block from Subway.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5, 6, 8 ROOMS, $60 TO $100.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
KEMPE & COHEN, AGENTS,
2231 BROADWAY, NEAR 83D ST.

Are You Looking for Low Rents?
$6, $7.50 per room; magnificent elevator apartments; liberal concessions. 221 W. 141st. (7th Av.)

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Elevator; resident agent; all improvem'ts.
Subway station on block.
These buildings are located at the junction of B'way and St. Nicholas Ave.
The wide avenues, broad streets and the parkway with the high elevation make for Sunny rooms and unusual light and air.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

THE IRADELL

420 West 119th Street.
Telephone 6720 Morningside.
High-class and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.
Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.
2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.
High Class Restaurant in the Building.

The Ravenwood

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway and 180th St.
Modern elevator apartments. Every improvement; spacious closet room, mail chute, &c.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Quality and price recommend your inspection.
Representative on premises, or
E. M. BUTLER CO.,
Tel. 5878 Audubon. 4231 BROADWAY, AGENTS.

LANCASTER,
605 West 141st St.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.
Overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; convenient to Subway; select locality.
6 AND 7 ROOMS, $540 TO $780.
Reasonable terms if rented BEFORE OCTOBER 1.
BRAUDE-PAPAE CO., 3,487 B'way (143d St.)

420 West 121st St.
Opposite Columbia College.
Corner apartments, beautiful elevator building.
6 rooms, $60 to $65.
7 rooms, $65 to $75.

8 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS. BUCKINGHAM PALACE, 547-553 WEST 147TH ST. RENT $960. SUPT. ON PREMISES. **8**
Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
8 Rooms, $780 to $840.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,500.
Exceptionally good; cannot duplicate. Eighties. MRS. ALEXANDER, Real Estate, 12 W. 40th.

PLACID HALL

S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 151st St.

Most commodiously built house on the Drive, affording a view of all the beauties of the Hudson and the Palisades.

Up to Date in All Appointments.

Excellent transit facilities. Subway express station and surface cars close at hand.

Large rooms and closets.

Fully rented, except two 7 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rents on application. Superintendent on premises.

West Side Construction Co.,
Jacob Axelrod, Pres.,
Owners and Builders.

FORREST CHAMBERS

Broadway, Corner 113th St.
A few desirable Apartments to let.
6-8-9 Rooms, with Foyer,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rentals $1,100 to $2,400.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
OPERATED BY OWNERS
Assuring careful selection of tenants and first class service.
Morewood Realty Holding Co.
71 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6261 Morningside.

THE WESTERFIELD
610 West 116th St.
Bet. Broadway & Riverside Drive.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette
OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

REXOR

BROADWAY
115th to 116th St.
Two 12 Story Fireproof Apartment Buildings, JUST COMPLETED, overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river; unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets; extra large reception foyers, &c.
5, 6, 7 rooms
With 1 and 2 Baths
Rents $900 to $1,900

Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.
few steps north of 116th St. Overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University, the 4 room Apartments are especially attractive.
4 & 6 Rooms & Baths
Rents $600 to $1100
PATERNO BROS., Inc.,
Owners and Builders,
OFFICE IN THE "REXOR."

The Luxor

Southwest Corner Broadway and 115th St.
New Fireproof Building.
4 Rooms . . $630-$900
Very large, sunny rooms, extra large foyer and a number of unusually large clothes and linen closets. Highest standard of service maintained day and night. Apply resident manager.

THE VELASQUEZ

605 West 156th Street
NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT. BETWEEN B'WAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.
One 7 room Apt. 2 Baths
One 8 room Apt. 2 Baths
Rents very moderate

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.
HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	Eleven Rooms, Rent, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms, Rent, $6,500.
257 W. 86th St	2 Rooms, $900.
130 E. 67th St	8 Rooms, $2,600.
140 W. 57th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $3,600.
80 W. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,800. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 to 8 Rooms. $2,200 to $4,500.
18 E. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
21-3 W. 30th St	Four Rooms, Rent, $1,000. Four Rooms, Rent $720.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments,

Most Attractive House in New York.
507 Madison Avenue,
Southeast Corner 53rd Street.
Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.
Rents from $600 to $1,320
Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

1,270 Madison Av. (Cor. 91st.)
Second floor Corner Apartment, seven rooms and bath, $840; large, light rooms; elevator and hall service.
Broadway, **REMCO,** 98th Street.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,300
All-night elevator, janitor service.
Broadway, **REMCO** 98th Street.

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.
QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !
So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS ! ! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

43 East 27th St.
Housekeeping apartments, $1,250-$1,450. Six or seven unusually large, light rooms; extra large closets; fireproof; high-class elevator.

CORONADO,

Park Avenue corner, elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms; $70-$90 upward. 75 East 81st St.

A— THE PALACIO —A
Northwest corner Park Av. and 65 St.; handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,200. Superintendent.

THE CLEVELAND
138-150 EAST 34TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Manhasset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Choice Bachelor Apartments, Artists' Studios,

The Berkshire

500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.

Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
STUDIO BUILDING Near Park Ave.
High class elevator Apartments of 1 and 2 large, light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service; rental $420-$900 per year.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

125-137 EAST 72d ST.
BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
APARTMENT HOTEL
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 large light room apartments, with baths; furnished or unfurnished; with full service, $7.50 to $60 per week.

GRAMERCY COURT

152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

995 Madison Av., N. E. Cor. 77th St.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING, eight rooms and three baths; all sunny and very quiet sleeping rooms; every modern improvement. Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

REDUCED RENTS APARTMENTS
two rooms, bath, $45; three rooms, bath, $55. Rent includes chamber service and heat.
177 MADISON AVENUE.

Madison Ave., 178, (near 34th St.) Five rooms, bath and kitchenette. Rent, $1,100, including heat and service.
Wm. J. Boome & Co., 177 Madison Ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against HARRY ZIRINSKY, FRANK V. KELLY, as Public Administrator of Kings County, JOHN DOE, and all other unknown claimants or unknown heirs at law, if any, of ANNA STAGER, deceased, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants and all unknown claimants to any interest in the premises hereinafter described:

Take notice that this action of ejectment has been commenced by the People of the State of New York pursuant to Sections 1,977-1,981 inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure, to recover the title and possession of the following described premises which vested in the People of the State of New York by escheat from one Anna Stager, who died intestate on or about the 15th day of November, 1910, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, seized in fee of the following described premises, viz.:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, of the City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, distant eighty feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southwesterly side of Beaver Street with the northwesterly side of Park Street or Place, and running thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, twenty feet; thence southwesterly, parallel with Park Street, or Place, ninety-one feet six inches; thence southeasterly, parallel with Beaver Street, twenty feet, and thence northeasterly, parallel with Park Street, or Place, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-one feet six inches, to the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, at the point or place of beginning.

"Being the same premises which were conveyed to the party of the first part by Henry Brenner and wife, by deed dated December 23d, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Kings in Liber 15, page 482 of Conveyances, in Section 11, Block 3133, on December 24th, 1897.

"Also being the same premises which were conveyed to Anna Stager by Ferdinand Young, Jr., by deed dated April 25, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Kings in Liber 25, page 222 of Conveyances on April 25, 1900."

Dated Albany, N. Y., August 20, 1912.

Yours, etc.,
THOMAS CARMODY,
Attorney General and Attorney for the Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office address, Capitol, Albany, New York.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Appointment by the Board of Water Supply of Charles Lyons, Valhalla, N. Y., and William Brett, White Plains, N. Y., as first grade clerks at $460 a year.

Emergency appointment by the Board of Water Supply of Archibald Fulton, Jr., as Inspector.

Payroll, amounting to $1,241.94, in favor of James H. Johnson, who was relieved from duty in the office of the Queens Borough President on March 26, 1912, pending trial on charges. The payroll covers time between the date of suspension and the date of removal.

Communication from Labor Clerk Coffey transmitting list of persons whose names appear on the disqualified list as a result of having been discharged from the Street Cleaning Department, who have presented applications for positions in the labor class and who have subscribed and sworn to the oath required of them. He recommends that their names be removed from the disqualified list.

Request of the Board of Estimate for an examination for promotion to fourth-grade clerk to be open to all third-grade stenographers and typewriters and to all third-grade clerks who are eligible.

Request of the Water Supply Board for an examination for promotion from first to second grade clerks in the Administration Bureau.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at New York on Oct. 21, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the position of bookkeeper at $2.48 per diem, in the office of the Commandant of the United States Navy Yard, New York, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Spelling, 20 words of more than average difficulty, 10; arithmetic, fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, discount, analysis, and statement of simple accounts, 15; penmanship, the legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of report writing, 10; report writing, test in writing in letter form a report not more than 200 words in length, summarizing and arranging in logical order a series of facts included in a given statement of 400 or 500 words, 15; copying and correcting manuscript, test in making a smooth, corrected copy of a draft of manuscript which includes erasures, misspelled words, errors in syntax, 10; practice of bookkeeping, embracing tests in journalizing and preparation of balance sheet in mercantile transactions, 40.

Competitors who fail to receive a rating of at least 70 in the subject of practice of bookkeeping will not be eligible for appointment, and the remaining subjects will not be rated. Seven hours will be allowed for this examination. The age limit is 18 years or over on the date of the examination, which is open to all male citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the District Secretary at New York prior to the hour of closing business on Oct. 14.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Motion calendar. 2—Bruce v. C, H & D R R. 3—U S v. Fox. 4—Hill v. Whalen & Martell. 5—Ulrich v. Freedman. 6—Cahill v. S S Olympic. 7—Barrett v. Sergeant. 8—Gordon-North v. Acker. 9—Van Cleave v. Demarest. 10—City Engineers Corp v. N Y Sanitary Util Co. 11—Nat Elec Sig Co v. Telefunken. 12—De La Fuente v. Hammerstein. 13—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 14—Schmidt v. Lon. 15—G & C Merriam Co v. Cuppies & Leon Co. 16—Same v. Syndicate Pub Co. 17—In re Gutzler. 18—In re Sanguinette.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Sohmer, (Emigrant Ind Sav Bk.) 2—Matter of Kneeland. 3—Matter of Sohmer, (Irving Sav Bk.) 4—Hearn v. Schuchman. 5—Matter of Franken-Steinberg Co. 6—Weissbaum v. Weissbaum. 7—Leddy v. Kesner Co. 8—Friedman v. Meyer. 9—Peterson v. Renskerf. 10—Blande v. Wilson. 11—Farmers L & T Co v. Iserson. 12—Equitable Life Assn Socy v. Witte. 13—Matter of D'Zuiba. 14—Patten v. Payson. 15—Quinn v. Quinn. 16—Matter of Kingsley. 17—Purdy v. Dunn. 18—Norton v. Livingston. 19—A. Ashner v. Levy. 20—Ruggles & Coles Engraving Company v. Phillips. 21—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 22—Bachrach v. Selken. 23—Unterberg v. Roth. 24—Diefenthgler v. Ohrbach. 25—Matter of Fox. 26—Hays v. Costello. 27—Giffert v. Musical America Co. 28—Matter of Alfieri. 29—Butterfield v. Falk. 30—Witschieben v. Glynn. 31—Matter of East 207th St. 32—Lemtzer v. Striebel. 33—Madison Trust Co v. Schiff. 34—Malowsky v. Malowsky. 35—Early v. Munday. 36—Same v. same. 37—Matter of Westchester Av, (Weigald.) 38—Same v. same, (Hoffman.) 39—Same v. same, (Reed.) 40—Rockower v. Rockower. 41—Helms v. Armstrong. 42—Colby v. Colby. 43—Wolcott v. Jackson. 44—Weissman v. Weissman. 45—Taylor v. Taylor. 46—Anderson v. Anderson. 47—Coletti v. Coletti. 48—Metz v. Metz. 49—Donald v. Bayer. 50—Dew v. Dew. 51—Stock v. Redfield Bros. 52—Dunn v. Ruskin Realty Co. 53—Batton v. Kantor. 54—Lahnstein v. Lahnstein. 55—People v. Jaglowsky. 56—Cohen v. Cohen. 57—Reading Metal Body Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 58—Wadleigh v. Wadleigh. 59—Anderson v. Waring. 60—Bjork v. Post & McCord. 61—Mayer v. Heinze. 62—Same v. same. 63—Kramer Cont Co v. Radt. 64—Thorman v. Ringler & Co. 65—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 66—Sufrin v. Rhine Realty & Imp Co. 67—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 68—Matter of Manhasset Inv Co. 69—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 70—Multer v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 71—Nodell v. Nodell. 72—Figliuolo v. Figliuolo. 73—Giavanni v. Pascucci. 74—Northern Bank v. Germansky. 75—Tilt v. N Y C & H R R R. 76—Hope v. Hope. 77—People ex rel Isaacson v. McAneny.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Frederick Robitscher, Theophilus J. Bloomer, Della H. Tone, Margaretta Hausmann, Frederick M. Gross, Irving W. Bamberger, Alexander McDonald, Hanschen Schiff, Timothy Murphy, Eugenia Loutrel, &c., Vincenzo Pastore, Adam Schulties, Nanny Reese, Henry Fein, Ella L. Middlestadt, Howard B. Kuttner, Katherine Purssell, Mary F. Baker, John Hughes, &c., Annie Surkis, Mary Sackman, Robert H. Moore, Julius Mofshitz, Wolf Bernstein, William Irving, Cornelius H. Van Ness, Emmet Densmore, Frederick P. E. Kamholz, Harrison Infants. Ann E. Schneider, William F. Browne, William F. Browne, Silenchnik Infants, Sigmund Hirsch, William J. Sheehy, Allen M. Connolly, Eliza G. O'Brien, Albert Klauber, Johanna Gerst, Mary Dunne, William Irving, James Shanley, William H. Neuschafter, John McGuire, Alexander S. Forrest, Mendel Weissman, Sarah Delaney, William F. Browne, John M. Burke, Margaret T. Van Nest, John O'Sullivan, George E. L. Hyatt, Duchess of Manchester, Frank I. Doelger, Evelina Dortic, Charles Schneider, &c., Marcus Preiss, Edward B. Adrance, Meyer Richardson, Sophie Obernauer, Otto Rehfeldt, Eliza S. Renwick, Rose McAdam, Peter Cumming, Eugene H. Mason, Mary Van B. Chase, John S. Kennedy, John Singleton, Lewis Einstein, Lizzie Gould, Emilia Gunther, Michael F. Deutsch, Ober Infants, Henry Sicular, Dora Haaren, John Doherty, Anna M. Patten, Alexander McCullough, Collins L. Balch, Lina Mayer, Rose Reilly, Thomas Silechnik, Bridget Quinn, Mary R. Collins, John H. Dressler, Augustus Peck, Howell L. Williams, Elizabeth Regberger, Albert S. Rosenbaum, Kate Murphy, Sarah Watson, Sarah Rooney, Rosail Bergman, &c., Patrick Sweeney, John C. Beaumont, Thomas H. Austin, Henrietta Oleshelmer, Jacob Aronson, Morris Goldberg, Morris Goldberg, Jacob Aronson, Jacob Aronson, Mariam A. Crittenden. Wills for probate: Charles P. Raab, Peter A. Johnson, Margaret T. Hilley, Helen Jones, Emil Aaron, Charles Munde, Anna B. Henry, Simon Bramson.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Guarantee Mortgage Co. v. Rosenbaum—Warren Leslie, Davis v. Hanover Estates—Francis W. Pollock, Jungling v. Hopkins—Arthur M. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Steinkamp v. Folchl—Warren Leslie, Todd v. Todd—Phoenix Ingraham, Rhinelander v. Woodward—Warren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Amrheim v. Lorence—Max Altmayer, Trillick v. Mathison—Charles O'Sullivan, Wacker v. Francis Realty Co.—Marcel Levy, In re Cole—James M. Donohue, Shinn v. Shinn—Robert L. Luce, Central Mortgage Co. v. Seton Construction Co. (2)—James M. Donohue, In re Spies—James M. Vincent.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Martha Gregg v. James G. Andriacco Henry Brady, Harry Hardesty v. Samuel Epstein, (2,)—Herman J. Rubinstein, Max Elsman v. Blackwood Realty Co.—Jacob Katz.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Motions. 1—Matter of P S Commission, (Joralemon St. 2—Matter of Board of R T Commissioners. 3—Ryan v. Montauk Steamboat Co. 4—Relyea v. Relyea. 5—Jubinsky v. Metal Stamping Co. 6—Matter of Fringo. 7—Union Bank v. Lieberman. 8—Dein and ano v. Capital K Co. 9—Guzy v. Guzy. 10—Matter of Cohen. 11—Matter of Salavanno. 12—Matter of Schaeffer St (Hartje.) 13—Johnson v. Matthews et al. 14—Matter of Bleecker St (Dickmann.) 15—Hoag v. Hoag. 16—Straus v. O'Reilly and ano. 17—Press Pub Co v. Levi and ano. 18—Matter of Chester St. 19—Matter of Church Av (Cline.) 20—Rionhard v. E Bowsky Fur Dressing Co. 21—People v. Lennon. 22—Same v. Same. 23—Hansen v. Hansen. 24—Tax Lien Co. v. Muus et al. 25—Same v. Johnson et al. 26—Kerfoot v. T G Smith & Co. 27—J Stern & Sons v. Farrell. 28—Wilson v. Wilson. 29—Matter of Gates Av (Liebmann et al.) 30—Matter of Gates Av (Liebmann et al.) 31—Matter of Monson St (Palecek et al.) 32—Rohr v. Rohr. 33—Municipal Investing Co v. General Iron Wks. 34—Sveredenkoff v. Touroff et al. 35—Matter of 11th Av (Crimmins.) 36—Matter of McCarthy (Judge.) 37—Gammans v. Gray et al. 38—Schouten v. Alpine. 39—Simon v. Etgen et al. 40—Lawyers Mtg Co. v. Kanturk Realty Corpn et al. 41—Peoples Trust Co v. Mayer et al. 42—Borden v. Fried. 43—Borden v. Frled. 44—Williams v. Young. 45—Matter of Drummond (Board of Supervisors.) 46—Ratner v. Goldfarb et al. 47—Lefstein and ano v. Nominaker. 48—Same v. Williams. 49—Same v. Farrell. 50—Same v. Bernstein. 51—Same v. Jacrusso.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Niemann, J. Tony Mascardere, John Hollman, Charles Elliott, Frederick Schmidt, and Thomes Finnigan.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Otto E Rost.

CHANGE OF NAME.

JOHN WICKLIFFE STOKES SULLIVAN, an actor, of 221 West 139th Street, to JOHN WICKLIFFE STOKES. His stage name is Stokes and he wishes to assume that name legally. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton.

MARIANO NISITO of 374 Tenth Avenue to MARIANO ROMANO. His original name was Nisito, but he was abandoned by his parents when young and adopted by people named Romano, and he desires to assume that name. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton.

LEISER BAJEWSKY, an electrical worker, to LOUIS BAYER. He says that his name is difficult to pronounce and wishes a simpler name. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton.

JACOB ZIN of 39 West 112th Street to JACOB MILLER. Zin means tin in English, and he suffers much ridicule because of this. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CARVAJAL Y CABANAS, MARIA DEL CARMEN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Marco Aurelio Carvajal, individually and as executor of the will of Maria del Carmen Carvajal y Cabanas; Manuel Carvajal, individually and as executor of the will of Maria del Carmen Carvajal y Cabanas, and Catalina Jorge Carvajal y Carvajal de Pinillos, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARIA DEL CARMEN CARVAJAL Y CABANAS, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 15th day of October, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, as Ancillary Executor of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 23rd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of the copartnership known as ARMAND SERPOSS, composed of ARMAND H. SERPOSS and THERESE SERPOSS, and ARMAND H. SERPOSS and THERESE SERPOSS, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the undersigned, receiver in bankruptcy, herein offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the above-named alleged bankrupts. The property to be sold consists of stock of millinery, trimmed and untrimmed hats, velvets, and also fixtures, together with the good-will of the business heretofore conducted by the above-named bankrupts at 5-7-9 West 37th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises from September 19th, 1912, to September 24th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets, fixtures, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, 656 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock in the forenoon of September 25th, 1912, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event, the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on September 27th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, September 17th, 1912.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.

SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENMAN and MAX JOKEL, individually and as copartners trading as STELLA MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of mesh bags, rhinestone, coral, and fancy stone novelties, rhinestones, corals, and fancy stones, belt pins, hat pins, belt buckles, side combs, earrings, barrettes, settings, dies, and machines used in the manufacture of novelties, supplies, tools, safe, fixtures, show cases, desks, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer, at the bankrupt's premises, 453 West Broadway, New York City, on the 3d day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated, New York, September 26, 1912.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTHONY MASSET, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell on Friday, September 27, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at 111 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of church pulpits, censers, altar rails, crucifixes, and other ecclesiastical furniture and fixtures, and tools, machinery, and models.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Receiver.

LAZARUS GOLDSTONE, Attorney for Receiver, 55 John St., N. Y. City.

The above sale stands adjourned to October 11th, 1912, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEADING MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4 West 16th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos, dresses, piece goods, raw materials, silks, trimmings, complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' dresses and kimonos, safe, office fixtures, &c.

THOMAS G. BARRY, Receiver.

EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK M. CLARKE and THOMAS J. O'DONNELL, trading as JOHN D. CLARKE'S SON & O'DONNELL, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 276 Water St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safe, hardware, tools, machines, &c.

BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.

MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Receiver, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SELIG JACOBSON, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 3rd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 196 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's neckwear, tie silks, safe, fixtures, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC ZWISOHN, trading as ZWISOHN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 4, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 749 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clothing, woolens, trimmings, linings, office fixtures, safe, &c. SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Receiver.

SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF RESALE ON ACCOUNT OF former purchasers.—M. Seliger, auctioneer, sells this 27th day of September at 10 A. M. at the Cafe Madrid, formerly belonging to the Madrid Company, (bankrupts,) at northwest corner of Broadway and 46th St., (entrance, 201 West 46th St.,) ranges, steam tables, gas and coal broilers, contents of the bar room, refrigerators, copper, fire extinguishers, barrels, paintings, jardeniers, hotel crockery, mortar, &c., on account of former purchasers Peters, Mrs. Packard, E. N., also H. Blumenthal, bought at the auction sale September 23. These articles must be removed at once, as the building is going to be remodeled at once.

What Women Will Wear in Fall and Winter

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Latest Designs in Gowns and Wraps

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

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A Limited Private High School for Boys. G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster. 231 West 70th St. Tel. 3396 Columbus. 9TH YEAR OPENS OCTOBER 1. Successful preparation for All Colleges and Science Schools. Very small groups. Individual attention. Experienced teachers. Mr. Dionne now at school mornings. 9-12.

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Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE. TWO VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS. FIVE MORE DAY PUPILS ACCOMMODATED. Sessions begin Mon., Sept. 30th. 'Phone school, 367 Kingsbridge. GEO. A. KOHUT, Ph. D. PRINCIPALS H. J. KUGEL

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139-147 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK. FOUNDED 1709. Primary, Grammar and High Schools. Prepares for all Colleges. 204th Year Opens September 23rd.

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T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON ST.

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DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

TYPEWRITERS All makes, repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,077.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS H. McGRANE, individually and as a member of the firm of McGRANE & WEINLINGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas H. McGrane, individually and as a member of the firm of McGrane & Weinlinger of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Thomas McGrane, individually and as a member of the firm of McGrane & Weinlinger, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the tenth day of October, A. D., 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, September 23d, 1912.

NO. 16,589.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL A. KATZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel A. Katz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 5th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 28th of October, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 26th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. KING, Bankrupt—No. 17,049.

To the creditors of Charles C. King of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Charles C. King was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 11th day of October, A. D., 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 26th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,070.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REINHOLD BUSSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Reinhold Busse of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Reinhold Busse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, Sept. 23, 1912.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

DO NOT TRY EXPERIMENTS WITH YOUR BOY'S EDUCATION?

Berkeley does not believe in any system which promises a short-cut—"covering two years' work in one," for instance. It can only be done at the expense of thoroughness.

The incentive of competition with other boys in small classes, receiving the individual attention of an experienced teacher, results in more rapid progress, more thorough work and makes it more interesting to the boy.

Berkeley School has been established over thirty years, is thoroughly up to date, and has no fads.

72d St. & West End Avenue — Telephone 1415 Columbus

For the well-rounded development of day and boarding boys. School life from primary to college in the open country, away from the city; family life at home.

Riverdale Country School

Founded 1907. FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster. Riverdale-on-Hudson, Upper New York City. Fourteen acres opposite Van Cortlandt Park at 252d St.

For details of this new and successful plan of education, call upon or address Mr. Hackett at the School. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

THE NEW **FRANKLIN SCHOOL**

(Formerly Sachs Collegiate Institute.)

18-20 West 89th Street

Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory, Gymnasium.

Forty-first year begins Monday, October 7th. For Catalogue address Dr. Otto Koenig, 173 West 79th Street. (Telephone Schuyler 7280.)

Reopens Wednesday, October 2nd

The Veltin School FOR GIRLS

GENERAL COURSE AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES IN FRENCH IN EVERY GRADE.

Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof school building, thoroughly equipped.

160 AND 162 W. 74th ST., N. Y. Connecting with & including 165 W. 73d St.

The 21st Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St. College and Commercial Preparation.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS

3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST. A thoroughly equipped, long established school. College certificates. Practical housewifery: Millinery, Dressmaking, Cooking, Keeping of Accounts. Music. Post-graduate work. Special students received. Mrs. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal. Office hours, 10-4.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes

For Boys. 810 WEST END AVE. Opens Oct 1st.

KNOWN AS

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL

75 Boys, 6 to 18 years of age, taught by masters only, 9 to 5:30 daily. Outdoor exercise 1:30 to 4. Complete equipment in our own building. For the convenience of patrons boys may board at our BOARDING SCHOOL BRANCH at BAYSIDE, L. I., during Oct. or for short periods, and regularly over "week-ends." Outside sleeping quarters if desired. Telephones Columbus—4390 and Flushing—1869. Office hours 10:30 to 2 P. M. ESTABLISHED AT THIS ADDRESS 1900.

SYMS SCHOOL

49 and 51 East 61st Street. "The School of Essentials." Fourteenth year will open Oct. 1st. A few boys, well recommended, may reserve places. Personal application necessary. Catalogue on request. WILBERT P. FERGUSON, Headmaster. Phone Plaza 806.

The Teete School

SEVENTEEN EAST SIXTIETH STREET.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. ACADEMIC COURSE. COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE. DOMESTIC SCIENCE. FINE ARTS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER SECOND

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Boarding and Day School "A Real School" Best Features of Country and City Life. Out-of-door sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. SCHOOL COACH MEETS DAY PUPILS. Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton RIVERDALE AVENUE, near 252d St., New York.

The Brown School of Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B.S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Open all Summer. Fall term opens Oct. 1. Exceptional success in preparing pupils for schools and colleges in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Laboratories, athletics, gymnasium. Head Master welcomes personal interviews. "A school with an atmosphere of work." 241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST. BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS. 150 Graduates Have Entered College. No home study for boys under fifteen. Special studies for special needs. Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year book. SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION.

MISS DAY ANNOUNCES THAT **THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL** FOR GIRLS.

Located at 52 East 72d St. Re-opens Oct. 3d. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21 years of age. Day pupils from 8 to 20.

Kindergarten Training School Affiliated with NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. Washington SQUARE EAST. HARRIETTE MELISSA MILLS, Principal. Office hours, 11 to 2 daily.

FRENCH Y.M.C.A. LEARN FRENCH among French people. Elementary and Advanced classes for gentlemen. Theory and practice. Opening 109 West 54th St. October 3rd. Circulars.

The Benjamin School for Girls

142-144 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Between 86-87 Sts. Phone 8911 River. Eighth year begins October 2d.

The Misses Rayson's School for Girls

Reopens October 3rd. 164-166-168 WEST 75TH STREET.

TUTORING SCHOOL. Instruction given in all subjects required for admission to American universities. 15 East 54th St., city. Phone 7257 Plaza. Summer school at Allenhurst, N. J. Phone 788 Allenhurst. Address Edwin W. RAND, A. M.

THE GARDNER SCHOOL, 607 FIFTH AV. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 35TH YEAR. REGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

Madame Bouche's French School

For ladies only; classes and individually. 306 West 94th St.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL NOW OPEN

SPANISH TAUGHT. Romero Studio, 49 W 63.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

New York University SCHOOL OF COMMERCE ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Day and Evening Courses offered in University Building, Washington Square East. Courses in Accounting, Banking, Advertising and Salesmanship, Insurance, Real Estate, Statistics, Practical Politics, Commercial Teaching, Journalism, etc. Year begins Sept. 26. Send for Bulletin to Secretary School of Commerce, Washington Square East, City.

Eastman School 123d St. & Lenox Ave.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.

New York University Law School 78th Year opens Sept. 25. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6; Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D.

Address L. J. TOMPKINS, Secretary Washington Square, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

140 NASSAU ST., COR. BEEKMAN. Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel. Afternoon Classes 4:15 to 6:15 Evening Classes 7:45 to 9:45 Term Began Sept. 26. CASE SYSTEM. Tuition Fee, One Hundred Dollars. Catalogues sent on application to Registrar.

**THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRET

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The weather has become much cooler in the great central valleys, the lake region, and the Gulf States, and temperatures continue below the seasonal average throughout the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. There were general frosts Thursday morning in the upper Mississippi Valley.

The weather was unsettled, with local rains during the last twenty-four hours over the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Pressure has risen to above the normal in practically all parts of the United States, and no well-defined disturbance appears within the field of observations.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday in all parts of the country except along the South Atlantic Coast, where there will be scattered rains.

The temperature will be lower Friday in the Atlantic States and along the Gulf Coast, but will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, mostly west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and east.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair; light to moderate west winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled Friday; Saturday, fair; light to moderate west winds.

New Jersey—Cloudy and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair; light to moderate variable winds; mostly north.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate west winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled Friday; Saturday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	73	58	4 P. M.	69	66
6 A. M.	67	55	6 P. M.	66	62
9 A. M.	67	61	9 P. M.	61	61
12 M.	68	68	11 P. M.	57	61

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature 68 degrees at 12 noon; minimum 55 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
7:35—5th Av. and 88th St.; J. Van Glidu	$800
8:30—287 1st Av.; I. Rosenberg	Trifling
10:45—300 East 121st St.; M. Goetz	None
P.M.	
1:50—92 1st St.; Isaac Reiss	10:00
2:50—190 1st Av.; William Goetz	Trifling
4:40—87 St. Nicholas Av.; Dr. Van Ritz	Trifling
4:45—342 East 148th St.; Joseph Lese	Trifling
5:30—144 West 101st St.; Mrs. J. Harris	Trifling
5:40—231 West 4th St.; M. Strauss	Trifling
6:15—2 Gansevoort St.; not given	Trifling
7:00—334 East 70th St.; Max Zinkler	Trifling
7:50—1,248 Washington Av.; A. Flescher	Trifling
8:00—162d St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; not given	Trifling
10:00—251 West 95th St.; A. Selinger	Trifling
10:15—22 Spring St.; A. Brodie	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

AMORY, GRACE J., (died April 15, 1912.)

COOK, FERGUSON A., (died March 14, 1911;) net personalty, $11,471.

DELANEY, ARTHUR, (died Sept. 1, 1904;) net personalty, $148.

DIMOCK, HENRY F., (died April 10, 1911;) realty, 25 East Sixtieth Street, $206,000; 66 West Thirty-seventh Street, $40,666; personalty—bonds of the American Tobacco Company, $85,000; Dominion Iron and Steel Company, $158,340; Dominican Republic, $3,349; Pennsylvania Water and Power Company, $87,500; 1,000 shares American Tobacco Company, $97,500; 5 shares Andover Creamery Company, $125; 10 shares Boston & Maine conv., $1,155; 1,282 shares City Land Company, $11,538; 2 shares Cuba Company, $50,000; 1,000 shares Cuba Railroad pf., $94,250; 12,581 shares Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, $726,552.75; 2,116 shares Great Northern Railroad pf., $270,848; 1,533 shares Great Northern iron ore properties, $94,854; 123 shares Knickerbocker Trust Company, $35,977; 575 shares Manhattan Railway, $78,775; 11 shares New York Loan and Improvement Company, $1,408; 1,000 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, $147,000; 250 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, at 145, $27,187; 1,500 shares Pennsylvania Water and Power Company, $90,000; 250 shares St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, $37,500; 50 shares Yale Building Company, $2,387; 1,000 shares United States Lloyds, $4,000; jewelry, personal effects, household furniture, works of art, $71,512; horses, cows, carriages, wagons, at Coventry, Conn., $5,800; gross estate, $2,660,826.14; net realty and personalty, $2,368,542.25.

EIDLITZ, MATHILDE, (died Dec. 28, 1910;) realty, 317 East Fifty-eighth Street, $12,000; bonds, Chesapeake & Ohio, $5,865; Erie, $5,285; Southern Railway, $5,487; Third Avenue, $3,600; Northern Pacific, $5,100; Union Pacific, $7,192; net realty and personalty, $158,893.

HARBECK, JOHN H., (died Nov. 8, 1910;) net personalty in New York, $792,618.09, including 2,500 shares American Locomotive Company preferred, $266,250; 150 bonds Allis-Chalmers, $119,645; 100 bonds American Spirits Manufacturing Company, $100,116; 330 bonds Distillers' Securities Company, $252,495; 65 bonds New York Air Brake Company, $67,675; 50 bonds United States Lead Company, $84,381; 10 bonds Texas & Pacific, $11,218.

HUSTED, JULIA A., (died July 7, 1912;) net personalty, $106,728.61, including 300 shares United States Steel, $35,675; stock in Standard Oil, $109,269.

MIERSCH, SARAH A., (died March 22, 1912;) realty, property in Staten Island, $33,000; net realty and personalty, $59,153.

CLARKE, HENRY AUDLEY, (died Dec. 16, 1910;) net personalty, $182,831; 50 shares Mechanics and Metals' National Bank, $12,210; 62 shares National City Bank, $23,560; 60 shares American Exchange National Bank, $13,800; 100 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $13,200.

MURRAY, ELIZABETH W., (died March 24, 1911;) net personalty, $6,655.

REGAN, MARGARET A., (died Dec. 24, 1910;) realty, 61 and 63 West 128th Street, $5,500; net realty and personalty, $9,149.

TUPPER, JONAS C. H., (died April 1, 1911;) realty, property at Webster Avenue and 173d Street, $5,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUEHLER, BABETTA, (died Sept. 25;) left $17,000 realty and $3,000 personalty to Ida Buehler, wife.

CURRIE, MARTHA, (died Sept. 5;) left $5,700 personalty; to Jean Currie Harper, daughter, $1,900; to William S. Currie, son, and Henry G. Currie, son, $1,833 each.

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH, (died Aug. 22;) left $6,000 personalty to Luke Higgins, husband.

LANDONER, REBECCA, (died Sept. 25;) left $3,000 personalty; to Amy R. Landoner and Blanche M. Cruse, daughter, legacies of unestimated value.

PIERSON, CHARLES E., (died Aug. 15;) left $30,000 personalty, all to friends; Bridget Hanlon, $6,000; Mary Hanlon, $3,000; Richard E. Shaw, $2,000; Charles P. Shaw, $2,000; Jane R. Shaw, $2,000; Isabel, Brian, Evelyn, Martin, Edith, John, and Charles Shaw, $1,000 each; the Rev. Albert B. King, $1,000; Frederick H. Condit, $6,000; Salvation Army, residue; Evelyn Margaret Shaw, $2,000.

STREICHAUSER, MARY C., (died Aug. 15;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Otto, Henry, and Charles Streichauser, sons, one-third residue each; Mrs. E. S. Flint, $5,000; Helene Mangus and Charlotte Mangus, nieces, and Harry and Otto Mangus, nephews, $1,000 each.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has approved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that two classes for the teaching of English to foreigners be organized in the Clara de Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls, 320 Second Avenue, to be known as an annex to Evening School 14. The home is to provide benches, heat, light, and janitor's service. The Superintendent of the home requested the establishment of these classes.

New lecture centres are to be established in Public Schools 38 and 42, the Bronx; 42, Brooklyn, and 7, Queens.

Classes for the teaching of English to night working Greeks living in the section of the city west of Broadway, between Thirtieth and Fortieth Streets, were conducted by the North American Civic League for Immigrants in Public School 32, Manhattan, during 1911-12, by permission of the Board of Education. These classes had an average attendance of thirty-two. The league a short time ago requested the board to establish similar classes during the afternoon hours between the day sessions and the regular evening sessions. The board has, therefore, decided to open two such classes for the present season in Public School 32. They are to be in session on the same dates that the evening schools are in session. Instruction will be from 4 to 6 P. M. The classes will form part of Evening School 32.

The Board of Education has made the following appointments:

Kate Brown and Albert Brundage, caretakers, Brooklyn Truant School, at $25 a month with maintenance; James Kearns, cleaner, Brooklyn Truant School, $25 a month with maintenance; Nana Green, waitress, New York Parental School, $25 a month with maintenance.

Commissioner John Martin is recovering from a painful accident with which he met while bicycling on Staten Island, where he lives. On Saturday, while going at a fast clip, he turned into a newly made road. Suddenly the bicycle struck a good-sized stone in the middle of the road, and Mr. Martin was pitched head forward over the bars of the machine. He was sorely bruised, but luckily escaped serious injury.

The Board of Education has approved the action of its Committee on Care of Buildings in fixing at $70 a month the compensation of Charles E. Lane and Michael H. Gornstein for the temporary care of, respectively, Public Schools 168 and 171 in Brooklyn.

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following eligible list of persons with rating holding license as teachers of kindergarten in elementary schools:

Lucile Griffith, 416 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, 95.2; Jeanne D. Clarke, Spring Valley, N. Y., 88.7; Ruth Angela Richardson, 839 Jennings Street, Bronx, 87.7; Edna Marguerite Aller, 296 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, 87.5; Lucy Adelaide Khasan, 212 Broome Street, Manhattan, 86.3; Zerline L. M. Morje, 16 East Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan, 86.2; Amy Bonner, 135 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, 86; Marguerite Limond, 759 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, 85.5; Blanche B. Abramson, 989 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, 85.3; Emma T. Giordano, 864 East 180th Street, Bronx, 85.1; Edith May Loeffler, 386 Park Avenue, Manhattan, 85; Eleanor W. Roberts, 46 South Parson Avenue, Flushing, L. I., 85; Edna M. Rutter, 1,130 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, 84.9; Adele De Witt Clinton, 5 East 128th Street, Manhattan, 83.7; Marguerite Regina Sullivan, 933 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, 83.5; Mabel West, 411 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, 82.2; Stella M. McMahon, 30 Atwater Avenue, Derby, Conn., 82; Adah Belle Harris, 66 Hillside Avenue, Newark, 81.3; Marie E. Delaney, 340 Kingsbridge Avenue, Bronx, 80.6; Eleanor H. Wolcott, 554 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, 80.4; Cornelia H. Kroeger, 51 Greenridge Avenue, White Plains, 79.8; Virginia Higgins, 2,970 Marion Avenue, Bronx, 79.2; Rhoda A. Park, 1,071 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, 79.1; Vera Sullivan, 933 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, 79.1; May Ursula Shannon, 77 Fairfield Avenue, Stamford, Conn., 78; Ethel Regina Blauss, 668 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, 77.8; Mary Kenney, 735 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan, 77.8; Rella Young, 1,538 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, 76.3; Ruth Jean Thomson, 56 Ludlow Street, Yonkers, 76; Adele Marie Parr, 146 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, 76; Grace A. Nealis, 103 Ross Street, Brooklyn, 74.3; Rita Outerbridge, 271 Martense Street, Brooklyn, 74.1; Alma H. Sawin, 419 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, 74; May Schloss, 156 West Seventy-fifth Street, Manhattan, 73.6; Marion Sarah Gutherson, 477 Ellison Street, Paterson, 73.5; Katherine Raleigh, 302 McBride Street, Syracuse, 73.2; Eleanor F. Phillips, 234 West 127th Street, Manhattan, 72.7; Gertrude I. Ferro, 440 Oakland Avenue, West New Brighton, 72.5; Ethel Esther Constable, 63 Morningside Avenue East, Manhattan, 72.2; Edna Ries, 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, Manhattan, 70.3.

The leave of absence granted by the Board of Education to Dr. James P. Haney, director of drawing, has been extended to November.

Leave of absence with pay on Oct. 25 has been granted to William McAndrew so that he may address the teachers of Middlesex County, Mass.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Special Orders 226:

Designated Acting Detective Sergeants, First Grade, to take effect 1:30 P. M. Sept. 25.—James J. Doyle, Francis J. Carberry.

Patrolmen Promoted to Sergeant, transferred and assigned as indicated, to take effect 4:10 P. M. Sept. 25.—W. McCullen, 17th to 28th; J. Neilan, 22d; W. T. Riley, 276th to 290th, with horse and equipments.

Probationary Patrolman Qualified as Patrolman, appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect Sept. 26.—G. O. Burpeau, 22d.

Appointments, to take effect Sept. 25, as probationary patrolmen.—George J. Braendly, Frank W. Carmody, George F. Chiquette, John A. Christ, Walter J. Coffey, William J. Cowden, Agidia Damico, Henry E. Demant, Otto G. P. Eppler, William F. Fallace, John E. Franklin, John J. Hart, Arthur Henne, Walter Hofmann, Thomas F. Jamison, Arthur J. Kurner, Charles C. Leppert, John J. Loughran, Martin McGowan, Daniel P. Mallon, Clarence M. Marcley, Arthur G. Rhodes, John Rogers, Alvin L. Scheffler, John L. Shattuck, John J. St. John, William H. Traendly, Louis Trebing, Leo A. Walsh, and William Weirauch.

Transfers, to take effect 12:40 P. M. Sept. 26.—Capts. Samuel A. McElroy, 23d to 151st; Lawrence J. Murphy, 151st to 173; Miles O'Reilly, 173d to Traffic D; Thomas Myers, Traffic D to School for Recruits, and Alfred W. Thor, School for Recruits to 23d.

To take effect 4:10 P. M. Sept. 25.—Mounted Patrolman J. J. Lowery, 290th to 292d, designation as Acting Sergeant revoked.

Patrolmen, to take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 26.—C. Ries, 1st to 81st; W. Laber, 2d to 150th; E. G. Munk, 2d to 164th; J. E. Reilly, 5th to 65th; P. Albrecht, 5th to 285th; W. C. Goehring, 6th to 146th; W. H. Beary, 8th to 145th; H. Uetzmann, 14th to 63d; G. Henrich, 16th to 143d; P. M. Mueller, 17th to 154th; F. J. Szuminsky, 21st to 149th; G. W. Drastal, 26th to 61st; T. J. Leehane, 26th to 65th; E. A. Olive, 28th to 80th; J. J. Kilcline, 31st to 63d; M. A. Loughran, 31st to 147th; H. Baden, 35th to 147th; J. Renz, 35th to 155th; A. J. Tully, 37th to 61st; W. F. Keller, 39th to 278th; L. J. Merkle, 39th to 282d, and E. D. Tracy, 43d to 156th.

To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 26, precincts indicated to C. O. Squad.—C. Manning, 14th; P. L. Green, 15th; V. J. Meyer, 22d; G. D. Cleary, 32d.

Probationary Patrolmen.—J. J. Fink, 1st to 16th; H. E. Englemann, 17th to 16th; W. A. Jacobs, 29th to 36th; A. J. Phelan, 35th to 43d. (Mutual,) to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 26.—Patrolman J. H. Brennan, 16th to 15th; Probationary Patrolman E. H. Pierce, 15th to 16th.

Assignments.—Probationary patrolmen, all appointed Sept. 25, to Schools for Recruits. From School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 8 A. M. Sept. 26.—T. F. Fitzgerald, 1st; C. J. Aichmann, 2d; W. J. Millar, 2d; R. R. Cody, 5th; J. Dondero, 5th; H. J. Handy, 6th; C. E. Kerrigan, 8th; D. A. Fitzgerald, 14th; T. J. Cotter, 16th; H. E. Wolken, 17th; E. W. Moran, 21st; W. G. Campbell, 26th; L. T. Sexton, 26th; J. P. Dilg, 28th; F. Koch, 31st; J. B. Saywell, 31st; W. Henry, 35th; J. J. Shea, 35th; E. W. Vath, 37th; W. J. Fallon, 39th; J. J. Huebschman, 39th; C. Naimoli, 43d.

(Temporary) Patrolmen to C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, ten days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 25.—H. Stafford, 143d; E. B. Tallman, 150th; J. P. Taaffe, 146th; J. A. Esau, 166th.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay.)—Inspectors—Charles A. Formoso, 9th Inspection District, one day from 9 A. M., Sept. 26, and Thomas J. Kelly, 12th, one day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 28, to be deducted from vacations.

Advancements to Grade.—The grade checks for the following named patrolmen will be ready Oct. 10. Commanding officers will see that the patrolmen named call at the office of the City Paymaster within one month from that date: To $1,000 Grade, Sept. 24.—W. Laber, 2d; J. Kenney, 5th; J. S. Dinselbacher, 5th; G. H. Berg, 6th; L. J. Hohorst, 6th; W. A. Carey, 8th; T. P. McCue, 10th; R. Nelson, 12th; E. C. Eichstaedt, 12th; F. Behrens, 13th; G. W. Farrington, 14th; T. O'Day, 14th; A. J. Brennan, 15th; G. A. Hackmann, 15th; T. J. Lawlor, 16th; J. D. Brennan, 16th; P. Flood, 18th, J. Horn, 25th; T. J. McFarlin, 26th; T. Lynam, 29th; M. C. Erb, 31st; J. F. H. Von Weisenstein, 39th; W. G. Sullivan, 42d; A. Uhl, 63d; D. A. Konen, 77th; C. E. Pritting, 146th; A. H. Johnson, 147th; J. Rogers, 149th; G. T. Bosch, 167th; W. A. Weber, 285th; W. A. Carlson, D. B.; J. W. Hilbert, 2d; C. J. Brown, 5th; T. E. Carmody, 5th; W. F. Kennedy, 6th; M. Reilly, 8th; P. J. Alletzhauser, 10th; J. F. Somers, 10th; H. J. Etherington, 12th; H. J. McCormick, 12th; C. B. Collins, 14th; W. J. McCaffrey, 14th; H. C. Boeger, 15th; W. B. Milacek, 15th; P. J. Wagner, 15th; J. C. Conrad, 16th; A. A. Davis, 18th; R. P. Dunn, 21st; R. J. Gallagher, 26th; M. Daley, 26th; A. J. Parkinson, 31st; R. E. Cullen, 32d; R. C. Johns, 39th; G. Volmar, 43d; W. G. O'Connor, 74th; W. S. Riley, 146th; B. O'Rourke, 146th; C. E. W. Terriere, 149th; W. Malkus, 164th; G. W. Heitzmann, 277th; J. F. Christie, C. O.; R. Payano, D. B.

Resignation.—Patrolman Albert H. Johnson, 147th Precinct, to take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 25.

General Orders 42:

That portion of Rule 63, Rules and Regulations of the department, which prescribes material and design for overcoats, is hereby amended, except as it relates to overcoats for sergeants and patrolmen attached to Harbor Precinct or assigned to bicycle or motorcycle duty:

OVERCOAT, FOR ALL RANKS.

Material, Regulation 30 Ounce Beaver.—Shall be made to button to the neck and to extend 8 inches below the knee; shall be double-breasted; made with two rows of regulation 40 ligne buttons on the breast, 5 in each row, rows placed 13 to 14 inches apart from eye at the top, and 6½ inches apart at bottom. The buttons on the left side shall be sunk and securely fastened with tins and rings. Overcoat shall be made with full back and fitted with two straps let into the side seams in the back above the hips. The right strap shall have two regulation 40 ligne buttons about 4½ inches apart, and the left strap shall have two corresponding buttonholes. The straps shall be securely sewed to the back of the coat after the garment is finished.

There shall be a saddle-piece of regulation overcoat cloth, with an inverted plait in back opening, which shall be not less than 18 inches wide at the bottom and not less than 11 inches nor more than 13 inches long when in place.

There shall be a fly in the back extending not more than 30 inches nor less than 25 inches from the bottom of the garment. The flap on the outside of fly shall be fastened by three black bone buttons with buttonholes to correspond; the lower button and hole shall be not less than 10 inches from the bottom of the overcoat.

Pockets.—There shall be two vertical pockets, one on each side, opening 8½ inches when finished, with slits to go through lining. Pockets shall be not less than 8 inches deep from lower end of opening. There shall also be two inside breast pockets.

Seams and Edges.—Shall be double-stitched ½-inch.

Facings.—Inside shall be of the same material as overcoat, cut in one piece, with a bottom width of not less than 4½ inches.

Lining.—Overcoat shall be lined from waist to bottom with regulation woolen overcoat lining. The yoke and sleeves shall be lined with black venetian of satisfactory quality.

Buttonholes.—Shall be made by hand.

Collar.—Shall be rolling, and be cut in one piece; the top shall be of regulation cloth, but the underside may be made of light-weight blue cloth of the same shade as top; shall be made with a stand and shall be closed with two hooks and eyes and a tab extension with button and hole; collar shall be so broad that when turned up it will protect the ears. Provision shall be made for fastening the collar when turned up, by a broad tab with four buttonholes, to extend across the collar opening; to fit these buttonholes, there shall be four bone buttons, two on each side of the collar opening, sewed to the under side of the collar.

Cuffs.—For Inspectors, Captains, and Lieutenants, shall be as prescribed for Summer blouse, (General Orders No. 12, dated March 11, 1912.) For Sergeants and patrolmen, shall be formed by two rows of stitching, ½-inch apart, the lower row 3½ inches from bottom of sleeve. Each sleeve may be made with wind cuff on the inside at wrist, with elastic in band and two fasteners.

Devices.—Inspectors, Captains, and Lieutenants shall wear insignia of rank and of distinguished service of the same design as at present prescribed, and in same position as on Summer blouse except that the position of the insignia of rank for Inspector shall be one inch above point of lace braid on each cuff. Sergeants shall wear insignia of rank of the same design and in the same position as on Summer blouse. Lieutenants shall wear squad devices, and Sergeants and patrolmen shall wear squad devices, service stripes, and insignia of distinguished service, of the same design as at present prescribed and in the same position as on Summer blouse. The letters or numerals indicating command to which attached shall be worn by Sergeants and patrolmen on each sleeve one inch above cuff seam, or, if service stripes be worn, one inch above the top service stripe, or, if distinguished service insignia be worn, then one inch above the latter.

Provision for Attaching Shields.—For Inspectors and Captains, two loops on left breast. For Lieutenants, Sergeants, and patrolmen, two stitched holes in left breast. Top loop or hole shall be on level with bottom of second button.

The overcoat shall be otherwise in all respects as per sample at Police Headquarters.

Old type overcoat may be worn during the year 1912 and until further orders, providing that all members of the department who are required to have a new uniform overcoat must comply with the provisions of this order.

R. WALDO, Police Commissioner.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Orders relating to Captains T. W. Darrah, Twenty-seventh Infantry, and F. B. Hawkins, Twenty-ninth Infantry, revoked.

Following transfers of officers of the infantry arm ordered: Capt. T. W. Darrah, from the Twenty-seventh Infantry to the Twenty-ninth Infantry; Capt. F. B. Hawkins, from the Twenty-ninth Infantry to the Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Capt. C. H. Conrad, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to such points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire as may be absolutely necessary on official business.

Following transfers of officers ordered: First Lieut. F. Mears, from the First Cavalry to the Fifteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. J. M. Wainwright, from the Fifteenth Cavalry to the First Cavalry; Col. H. J. Slocum, Cavalry, relieved from further duty as an acting Inspector General; Major W. P. Pence, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Howard, Md., to take effect about Oct. 15, and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va.

Major F. C. Marshall, Second Cavalry, will make visits to the following places: Two visits per month from Hartford, Conn., to New Haven, Conn., and Providence, R. I.; two visits per month to Boston, Mass.

Col. O. B. Micham will proceed to East Liberty Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Central Armory, Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo Armory, Toledo, Ohio, and Briggsdale, Franklin County, Ohio, and make inspections of Battery B, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and Batteries A, B, and C, National Guard of Ohio.

Capt. J. H. Reeves, Third Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Army War College and in this city, to take effect Nov. 15, and will proceed to join his proper station.

Capt. C. S. Lincoln, Second Infantry, is relieved from duty, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport on or about Dec. 5 for Honolulu.

Capt. C. King, First Infantry, relieved from duty, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with orders, and will proceed to San Francisco and take transport for Honolulu.

Leaves: Second Lieut. Frederick S. Strong, Jr., Corps of Engineers, one month; First Lieut. H. C. Maddux, Medical Corps, two months; Capt. H. W. Jones, Medical Corps, leave extended fifteen days; Col. Charles G. Morton, Infantry, twenty days; Capt. W. M. Fassett, Infantry, one month.

The Navy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon F. B. Cochran, to duty Navy Recruiting Station, Omaha, Neb.

Marine Corps.

Following officers have been ordered to expeditionary service: Col. Franklin J. Moses, Lieut. Col. T. P. Kane, Major J. T. Myers, Major R. H. Dunlap, Capts. Logan Feland, H. L¼ Matthews; Acting Quartermasters J. F. Buttrick, J. J. Mead, H. I. Bearss, T. E. Backstrom, H. R. Lay, P. M. Rixey, Jr., First Lieuts. C. A. Lutz, A. B. Drum, W. D. Smith, Wilbur Thing, B. S. Berry, E. W. Sturdevant, F. A. Barker, A. A. Racicot, V. I. Norrison, Second Lieuts. J. C. Smith, L. A. Clapp, C. C. Riner, A. Young, R. Bryant, and J. T. Reid, and Paymaster's Clerk G. P. Doane.

Lieut. Wilbur Thing, orders of Sept. 21, 1912, to Naval Prison, Portsmouth, revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Brutus at Guantanamo; Worden and Pontiac at Navy Yard, New York; Quiros at Shanghai.

Sailed: Cleveland from Corinto for Gulf of Fonseca; Jouett from New York City for Newport; Virginia from Boston for Newport; Sonoma from Philadelphia for Norfolk; Des Moines from Tampico for Vera Cruz; Cincinnati from Shanghai for Fuchi; Abarenda from Shanghai for Manila.

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S. S. VOLTURNO......OCTOBER 10

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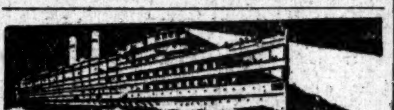

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CARONIA OCT. 19, 10 A. M. NOV. 16, 10 A. M. DEC. 14 10 A. M.

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S. S. CINCINNATI, DEC. 10, 11 A. M.

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*Noordam.................Oct. 8

*Ryndam..................Oct. 15

†Rotterdam...............Oct. 22

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Sailings on SATURDAYS for THE MEDITERRANEAN

THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE Panama Canal and West Indies

JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27

By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 Broadway, N. Y.

AROUND THE WORLD

Cook's Tours de Luxe. Small private parties. Next departures, Eastbound, Nov. 2, 26; Jan. 4. Southbound, Nov. 6. SPECIAL SHORT TOUR January 11, Eastbound, 4 months, $1,525.

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AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc. Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:52 | Sun sets..5:49 | Moon rises..6:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:48	8:05	1:37	2:02
Governors Island	8:02	8:13	2:00	2:33
Hell Gate	9:52	10:03	3:46	4:13

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 26.

SS Olympic, Southampton, Sept. 18.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Sept. 14.
SS Mauretania, Liverpool, Sept. 21.
SS Mongibello, Lisbon, Sept. 10.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Sept. 22.
SS Chinese Prince, Pt. Spain, Sept. 18.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, Sept. 24.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, Sept. 21.
SS Ennisbrook, St. Lucia, Sept. 17.
SS Maatendyk, Rotterdam, Sept. 14.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Sept. 21.
SS Tannenfels, Boston, Sept. 25.
SS Dageid, La Guayra, Sept. 5.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Sept. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ganges	St. Michael's	Sept. 14
Howick Hall	St. Lucia	Sept. 17
Curityba	Cardenas	Sept. 20
Indramayo	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Sept. 20
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 24
Sal. di Giorgio	Honduras	Sept. 22
Dictator	Baracoa	Sept. 21
El Occidente	Galveston	Sept. 21
Antonios	Bremen	Sept. 13
Zulia	Mayaguez	Sept. 27
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Sept. 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 19
Macedonia	Piraeus	Sept. 12
Lorraine	Havre	Sept. 21
St. Louis	Southampton	Sept. 21
Martha Washington	Patras	Sept. 14
Advance	Colon	Sept. 21
Calabria	Almeria	Sept. 16
Prins Mauritz	St. Marc	Sept. 23
Parima	Demerara	Sept. 17
Colorado	Galveston	Sept. 21
Provincia	Denia	Sept. 14
Mendoza	Naples	Sept. 14

DUE SUNDAY.

California	Glasgow	Sept. 21
Dinsdalehall	Huelva	Sept. 14
Gafsa	Huelva	Sept. 13
Lumen	Bordeaux	Sept. 16
Ocmulgee	Galveston	Sept. 20
Paul Paux	Swansea	Sept. 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Farley, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Hungarian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	—	1:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	10:00 A.M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 26.

SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, was 1,161 miles E. at 6:15 P. M.; due 29th, 1:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 588 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 28th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 1,083 miles E. at 10:45 A. M.; due 29th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.

SS Mendoza, Naples to New York, was 550 miles E. at noon; due 28th, 8 A. M.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 28th, 3:30 P. M. French Line.

CAPE RACE, N. F.

SS Kursk, Libau to New York, was 160 miles E. at 1 A. M. Russian-American Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Adriatic, New York to Liverpool, was 228 miles W. at 11 A. M.; due Queenstown 27th, 2 A. M. White Star.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Amerika, New York to Hamburg, was 340 miles S. W. at 11:50 A. M.; due at Plymouth 27th, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Eocene, Port Arthur to New York, 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz via Havana to New York, 330 miles S. at 6:15 P. M. Ward Line.

SS Herman Frasch, Port Arthur to New York, 79 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Zulia, Curacao to New York, 104 miles S. at 8 P. M. Red D Line.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, 98 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 26.
SS Provence, at Havre, Sept. 26.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, Sept. 24.
SS Elswick House, at Rotterdam, Sept. 25.
SS Genesee, at Manchester, Sept. 25.
SS Highland Monarch, at Algoa Bay, Sept. 25.
SS San Giorgio, at Naples, Sept. 22.
SS Baron Napier, at Hankow, Sept. 24.
SS Argenfels, at Bombay, Sept. 25.
SS Kasama, at Cape Town, Sept. 25.
SS Thames, at St. Michaels, Sept. 26.
SS Harpalyce, at Houchwang, Sept. 25.
SS Rome, at Angra, Sept. 26.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, Sept. 26.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, Sept. 26.
SS Kandelfels, from Bombay, Sept. 22.
SS Saxoleine, from Pailiee, Sept. 25.
SS Hehedale, from Huelva, Sept. 22.
SS Madonna, from Horta, Sept. 25.

Passed.

SS Indradeo, for New York from Yokohama, passed Perim.
SS Katuna, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Shimosa, for New York from Gibraltar.
SS Iris, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) Honolulu	Sept. 27 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan	Sept. 27 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	Sept. 27 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for Hawaii (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Sept. 27 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Sept. 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Sept. 30 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia—Manuka	Oct. 11 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Oct. 11 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—Sonoma	Oct. 17 6:30 P.M.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Manila, Aug. 24; Hong Kong, Aug. 27; Shanghai, Aug. 30; Yokohama, Sept. 7; Honolulu, Sept. 18, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M., Sept. 25.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS, 105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St. New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRICE, MARGARET KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KATE BRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next. Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1912.

HELEN O. BRICE, Administratrix with the will annexed.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

Constantly Changing Wants

Watch The New York Times Want Columns each day and you will find hosts of opportunities and business chances that are incidental with the change from Fall to Winter.

The increase of Wants means added opportunities to buy, to sell, to hire. Make it a point each day to see what The New York Times's Want columns have to say.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The type used for "Wants" is called **agate**. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders & Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.30
Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.30
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST.—At Pennsylvania Railroad Station on Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, from Hotel Majestic baggage wagon, a dress-suit case inclosed in outer canvas cover, containing toilet articles, wearing apparel, and most important papers, of no importance to any one but the owner, and may be possibly marked with the initials "R. H. D." or R. H. Donner; liberal reward for information leading to recovery of same. L. R. Johnstone, Hotel Majestic, 'Phone Columbus 1900.

LOST—On dock after arrival of Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Sept. 24, fibre suitcase, canvas cover, containing papers, steamer ticket; reward. Head Porter, Hotel Wolcott, 4 West 31st St.

LOST—Riverside Park, near 77th St., black satchel containing money, jewelry, letters, bankbook Broadway Savings Bank; liberal reward. F. Saunders, care Wooly, 214 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Pearl and sapphire bar brooch, between 42d St. Ferry and Grand Central Station, Monday evening, between 8 and 10 P. M. Liberal reward. Address Oakford, Haworth, N. J.

LOST—Purple leather purse, containing eyeglasses, gold pencil, small change, in Broadway or 23d St. car probably. Finder return to Mrs. Story, 36 Gramercy Park; reward.

LOST.—Gold vanity case set with precious and semi-precious stones on evening of Nov. 7, 1911, at St. Andrew Hotel; liberal reward and no questions asked. H 107 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initial "P" on case; black fob, gold buckle clasp and locket; valuable for association; liberal reward. Return to 148 West 94th St.

LOST.—From 31st St. and Broadway, Martinique grill room, and Broadway car to Winter Garden, large amethyst square pin; reward. L 39 Times.

LOST—Pansy pin with diamond, Monday night, between Empire Theatre and 127th St.; reward. Crowley, care of Carl Fischer, 48 Cooper Square.

LOST—Sept. 23, Broadway Subway, between 110th, George M. Cohan's Theatre, diamond crown pin; reward. Apartment 6A, 509 West 110th.

LOST.—Sept. 24, round, green jade pin set in gold with three small jade pendants. Reward if returned to S. K. Mulford, Jr., 60 Broadway.

LOST.—Sept. 26, gold watch, attached to pin, Pelton Av. to St. George Ferry, S. I.; reward. Kellett, 1,280 Richmond Terrace, S. I.

LOST.—Thursday, a pigskin wallet with J. L. S. in gold on it. Reward and no questions asked. J. L. Smith, 501 West 120th St.

LOST—Corner 4th Av. and 17th St., gray and white horse, with wagon; $100 reward; no questions asked. L. Loeb, 172 8th Av.

LOST—Tuesday, gentleman's diamond scarfpin, vicinity 59th or 34th St.; reward. Return to Frank Thornton, 850 Madison Av.

LOST. — Diamond ring, Manhattan Casino, Saturday, Sept. 21; liberal reward. Burke, 134 West 136th St.

LOST—Russian leather pocketbook; contents, $15, change, A. S. coin; reward. 530 West 136th St.

LOST—Diamond pin, 60 diamonds, silver card case; reward. Return Serple, 601 West 137th.

LOST—A gold breast pin with three emeralds; reward given. Shipman, 955 West End Av.

LOST—Saturday, artist's sketch book, 38th St., west of 5th Av.; reward. 35 East 62d.

$500 REWARD.
Lost—Graduated pearl necklace, containing 59 pearls; clasp set with diamond; knot in string between each pearl; pearls ¼ to ½ inch in size; lost on Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 17-18, on Twentieth Century train between Boston and Chicago. Reward of $500 offered by A. A. Sprague II., 600 West Erie St., Chicago, for return of necklace. No questions asked. Or address Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, 92 Liberty St., New York, N. Y.

$25 REWARD
for lady's black enameled Tiffany & Co. watch, No. 2,278,266, and chain to match, lost Sept. 24, between West 95th and 100th Sts.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

$5 REWARD for note book if returned immediately. Hunt, 107 West 72d St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Scotch collie, tan color, white splotches, name "Major"; suitable reward. Bofinger, southwest corner Decatur Av. and 207th St., Bronx.

LOST—White female poodle, neighborhood 30th and 6th Av.; has ringworms on side; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

LOST—Male Boston bull terrier; name, "Yankee." Liberal reward if returned to 83 Lenox Av.

LOST—Black and tan dog, between 179th, 180th; liberal reward. Shropshire, 664 West 179th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND.—Sept. 26th.—POLICE DEPARTMENT; Apply at 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Purse containing a small amount of money; quantity of gents' kid gloves, Mk Weitzenkown Delox; part of lamp; iron hook; rug 9x12; a lot of tin ware. Apply at 269 State St., Brooklyn: Lady's ring.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, sweater, hat, beads, gloves, cane.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, book, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, 5 packagts, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Two umbrellas, coat.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Seven umbrellas, package, handbag, coat, book, key, knife.

FOUND, Sept. 25.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Parcel Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Razor strap, knife, plate, book, fob, soapbox, kimona, coat, umbrella.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH, 8 EAST.—Elegantly furnished parlors; small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

17TH ST., 220 EAST.—Clean, wholesome accommodations for desirable persons; single and double rooms; excellent board.

47 IRVING PLACE.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 13 AND 15 EAST.—Boarding place for fastidious people; unexcelled; residentially centrally located; element, cuisine, service the best; moderate rates; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Second floor, large room; also single room; excellent board; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Suites and single rooms; elevator, steam heat; fine table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

MADISON AV., 88.—With board, desirable rooms; private baths; appointments first-class; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 West.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST. (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Suites of rooms, private baths; telephones.

51ST, 341 WEST.—Business woman may have delightful home with private American family; all conveniences; $9; highest references exchanged. Judson.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—First-class accommodations, private baths; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large rms.; table board; first-class references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Doctor's offices; large room; bath; also smaller rooms; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; 'phone.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms; every convenience; table board; beautiful location; refined home.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor; newly decorated; attractive furnishing; especially adapted for gentlemen; high-class, private house; exceptionally good table; convenient Subway express station; references.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; superior table; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable second floor suite; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D, 305 WEST.—Homelike, large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking.

73D ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable accommodations to parties appreciating home surroundings; accessible all transportation; American family.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; moderate.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.
NEWLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT TABLE.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; superior board; refined home; references; table board.

79TH, 137 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable for two; quiet, refined house; reference.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; excellent table; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite, newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small rooms for gentlemen; steam-heated flat; excellent table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Two, three rooms, suite; private bath; large front room; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozey room, bath, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; special catering.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, with bath; special Winter rates; other rooms; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; one smaller room; parlor dining room; reference.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small room; near "L" and Subway station.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Large back parlor with extension, suitable physician or dentist; other rooms.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second-floor suite, private bath; other rooms; parlor dining.

92D ST., 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Gentlemen; delightfully sunny, handsomely furnished parlor floor, with private bath; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; excellent food served in room if desired; telephone; references.

92D ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; home cooking; telephone; references.

93D ST., 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished and decorated; excellent table, parlor dining room; table guests.

93D ST.21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; near Park, "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large rooms for two, $16 up; German-American table; "L," Subway.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms, en suite, singly; bath; excellent board; near Central Park; references.

103D ST., Corner West End, 379.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH, 83 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room; private house; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Two or three rooms in refined small family; board optional. Campbell.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Bancroft apartments, opposite Columbia University; light, airy, newly furnished rooms, shower baths adjoining; with choice board in beautiful restaurant; elegant, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, and roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 201 WEST.—Most beautiful medium front rooms; ample closets; elevator; electricity; board optional; references.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large room; excellent table and well served; choice location.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Exceptional home; large, sunny rooms; reception room; elevator; telephone; shower bath; nutritious home cooking; table guests. Apartment 53.

122D ST., 2,053, (7th Av.)—Attractively furnished rooms; steam, 'phone; airy location; substantial board; references.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; also hall room to let, with board.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; fine table; American family; near station.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity, private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; lavatory, all conveniences; steam heat; references; table guests.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds; table board; telephones.

THE FLORENCE,
886-888 St. Nicholas Av., (155th St.)
Large, light, heated rooms; running water, bath; excellent table; convenient L and Subway; moderate.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $10 per week.

Boarders Wanted

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Aristocratic section; high-class board, rooms, apartments; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; terms, $9-$20 weekly. 905—Main.

Country Board

New England.

LADY having quiet country home will rent two rooms, with board. Europeenne, Y 120 Times.

Board Wanted

Refined bachelor wants nice room with board in refined surroundings near Central Park, east side; references; no boarding houses, something good. Write Box 103, 1,464 3d Av.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5 LIGHT, airy rooms; view of Hudson; telephone connection; references. Janitor, 3,409 Broadway, or Miss Gottshall, Hotel Wellington, near Subway.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Two rooms, large and small; bath; gentleman; reference; breakfast optional.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

60TH, 38 EAST.—Delightful rooms, wholesome table, in home atmosphere, for young women who appreciate such advantages and surroundings. Call mornings.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large, comfortable furnished rooms; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, nicely furnished; all conveniences; board optional.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, beautifully furnished room, with private bath, large closet; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, southern exposure; also smaller rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, nicely furnished; all conveniences; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 44 WEST, (Near 6th Av.)—Large comfortable front room, kitchenette; smaller room; reasonable.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Rooms for business men; every comfort; convenient location; reasonable; references exchanged.

22D ST., 426 West.—Handsomely furnished, sunny back parlor; dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

45TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; central location.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms, with bath; single, en suite; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room; breakfast optional. Phone 3558 Bryant.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; gentleman, married couple; house strictly first class; references.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; steam heat, telephone; "L," Subway.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—To couple or bachelor who would appreciate the things that make a home, clean rooms, good table, congenial surroundings. Smith.

52D ST., 230 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; running water, telephone.

52D ST., 257 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; medium and small room; every convenience.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large room, running water, heat, southern exposure; gentlemen only; inspection invited.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Three-room doctor's office, suite; fully equipped; electricity; service; afternoon and evening hours. Tel. Plaza—442.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Double rooms, suites, private baths; exceptional family home; accessible Park, Broadway, Riverside; desirable accommodations; centrally located; meals optional.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; room suitable two, three men.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large, light room near Central Park; telephone; reference; gentlemen. Muller.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 105 WEST.—Well-kept, sunny room; southern exposure; one flight; phone, electricity. Conlon.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms; running water, private bath; board optional.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; running water, electricity, telephone; every convenience.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large and small; all conveniences; breakfast optional; near Subway and "L."

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished alcove room; all conveniences for gentleman; moderate terms.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Rooms with board; electric light; steam heat; running water; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.
Two large rooms, handsomely furnished; private bathroom; telephone, electricity; private house; references.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Refined lady has two well-furnished, comfortable rooms; telephone, elevator. Mattison.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; other rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Doctor's suite, furnished, unfurnished; office, reception room, laboratory, bath, kitchenette; first class conveniences; suitable two doctors; accessible; moderate.

77TH ST., 136 WEST.—Prettily furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; near Subway and cars; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Newly decorated; southern exposed rooms; bath adjoining; private family; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private house; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway; references.

80TH, 122 WEST. — Gentlemen; superior accommodations; large, sunny rear rooms; select private house; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful light rooms; private residence; all conveniences. 'Phone 7514 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Suite of parlor and two bedrooms, or rented separately; nicely furnished; sunny; homelike; convenient to Subway; gentlemen; references; permanent.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—The right kind of rooms; the right kind of service; to the right kind of people; the right kind of prices; also parlor floor.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Exceedingly desirable large front room; for two or three gentlemen.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, newly decoated single rooms; heated, water; quiet; breakfast optiona; references.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable large, medium, south rooms, suitable for one or two; references.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable, large room in private house; business lady or gentleman preferred; reference.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Refurnished rooms, private baths; 'phone; Subway, "L"; private house; new owner.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Good-sized, comfortably furnished room, near bath; "L," Subway; private.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor floor, for physician; "L" and Subway.

85TH ST., 208 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; also single room. Terrean.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable small and large rooms, near Subway. Telephone 6388 Riverside.

86TH, 537, (West End Av.)—Beautiful room; select, residential neighborhood; references; telephone; breakfast optional.

87TH, 100 WEST.—Private family will rent beautifully furnished parlor suite; modern; suitable doctor.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; newly furnished house; telephone; references; all cars.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

91ST ST., 64 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; select private house; permanent; guests; references.

92ND ST., 3 WEST.—Comfortable, medium-sized and one single room; elevator apartment; convenient Subway and "L." Herrmann.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—Come and look; delightful rooms; single, double; elevator; Park; "L." Brien.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, southern exposure; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; telephone; board optional.

97TH ST., 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, elegantly furnished, with private bath; large and small rooms; near Subway and elevated.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.
Large and medium rooms; handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Owner.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; reference required. Bomlinson.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Private house; large front room; attractively furnished; well heated; electric light; lavatory; gentlemen; telephone 1007J Riverside.

101ST ST., 4 WEST.—Corner Park; modern apartment; newly furnished rooms; hall service day and night; electric light; telephone; bath; with or without board; $3.50 up. Apartment 5.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; near Subway; refined environment; attractive room; adjoining bath; telephone. Riverside 1067J.

103D ST., 4 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom; Apartment 1; light rooms; $2.50. Morrison.

103D ST, 205 WEST.—Cheerful, airy room; private; modern conveniences; elevator; references. Apartment 65.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room; running water; block of Subway; two minutes west of Broadway; references. Walker.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Unusually large, choice rooms; elevator apartment; near Riverside, Subway, "L." Underhill.

108TH ST., 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all sunny. La Tour's bell.

109TH ST., 304 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Private house; electric lighted; handsomely furnished rooms; single and en suite.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, (Overlooking Columbia.)—Large room, lavatory, near bath; board optional; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, near Columbia; elevator, showers, telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; elevator; dining room; near Subway; Apartment 24.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Sunny, large room; reasonable; every convenience; elegant building. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

124TH ST., 507 WEST.—Exceptionally large, light, nicely furnished room; elevator, steam, electric light, telephone; breakfast if desired. Apartment 16.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable small room, business person; convenient location, quiet, select house.

137TH, 263 WEST.—Congenial home; respectable young men; newly furnished rooms; $3-$4. Kay.

139TH ST., 504 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; private family; references; telephone 2820 Audubon. Burnham.

430 WEST 119TH ST.—Attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia College. Burdon.

159TH ST., 555 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; two blocks from Broadway Subway.

184TH ST., 516 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; $4; gas, electricity, bath, telephone; breakfast optional. Miller.

ACCOMMODATE married couple or gentlemen; quiet, exclusive house, near 72d Subway. Tel. Col. 4478.

ATTRACTIVE room for gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment; light, sunny room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. G 85 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,120 (Cor. 124th.)—Large room, southern exposure; two beds; elevator; telephone. Apartment 42.

CONVENT AV., 387.—Finely furnished front room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; American; references.

HAMILTON PLACE, 51.—Apartment 6E; gentleman; large, light airy room; stationary stand with hot and cold water; electricity; bath with shower; references essential; phone 1410 Audubon; private family.

LARGE, elegantly furnished, steam heated rooms, single or ensuite; breakfast optional. H 94 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 76, (Corner 120th St.)—A bright, sunny room, attractively furnished, for business man or woman; house beautifully located; references; apartment B6.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 14.—Two beautifully furnished rooms overlooking park; every convenience: refined surroundings. Jewett.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—A very clean front room for young business woman. Call afternoons. Phone 984—Morningside. Tessier.

REAL ROOMS for real men; everything right. Luxurious. 'Phone Riverside 1007.

552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127TH).
Attractive room, front apartment; 'phone, Morningside 7028.

Rooms with every comfort for business men; private house; convenient location; reasonable. K 77 Times.

SUITE OR SINGLE.—Two luxuriously furnished bedrooms; private bath; electricity; on one floor; one, two quiet, permanent gentlemen, who can afford home comforts; references. 273 West 70th St.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St., adjoining Broadway Subway.
Single rooms adjoining bath, $3-$4 weekly.
Large rooms, private bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, private baths, $5-$7 weekly.
Reception rooms, bedroom, private bath, $10-$15 weekly.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS; suite, singly; elevator; private family; two minutes 91st St. Subway. H 145 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electric light, parquet; also small room; private family; near 91st Subway; references.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

Four rooms, Stuyvesant Square; $25 per month. Inquire 9 Livingston Place, 4th floor north.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

A WOMAN, with highest social credentials, wishes furnished, sunny room in home of educated, private family; furnished room houses will kindly not answer. Address Librarian, H 101 Times.

WANT on the west side, between 65th and 85th Sts., a light, heated room for sewing woman, with housekeeping privilege; not more than one flight up; best references. Y 139 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes small, light, absolutely clean room on west side in apartment, preferably with private family; terms; references. K 50 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

822 West 82d St., (near Riverside Drive.)—Four-story English basement, brownstone dwelling, eleven rooms, three-story extension, all parquet floors, electric lights, tiled baths; charming home; neighborhood unsurpassed; open for inspection. Apply
MICHAEL KIRTLAND, 2 Wall St.

RENT $50 PER MONTH.
Three-story and basement house, 9 rooms and bath, 107 East 93d St.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av. and 86th St.

Eight rooms and bath, duplex apartment; electric light; all improvements; garage on premises; finest neighborhood Washington Heights. 537 West 142d St.

To Let, Unfurnished—A small house, 10 rooms and bath; garden in front; porch on each floor. Can be seen between 10 and 1, 28 7th Av.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and two baths. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

Call, 1,018 Lexington (78d;) rent or buy, $1,400; electricity, steam; three baths. 6132 Chelsea.

Bronx.

952 East 156th St., near Prospect Av. station; two-family brick house, twelve rooms, two baths, steam plant; possession Nov. 1. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

Pianos and Organs

PLAYER PIANO; standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d St.

Business Opportunities

DO YOU WANT

A sure income for life—a fine home—absolute independence in a most delightful climate, where living is one continuous pleasure?

Let us tell you how this is within your reach on a tract of our IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA LANDS in the beautiful Sacramento Valley of

CALIFORNIA.

Five to ten years to pay for it—no crop failures—no droughts.

We turn on the water when needed and turn it off when through.

Write for particulars or call and see our exhibits.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 Fifth Avenue, cor. 42d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

BOSTON SELLING AGENCY WANTED by responsible high-grade man with successful selling record; would make substantial investment and establish or extend Boston branch for reputable manufacturer. Address K 64 Times.

Partner Wanted.—Man with business ability and influential business acquaintances as partner in accountancy practice established ten years; from $5,000 to $10,000 capital required. C. P. A., 255 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To interest party with from $25,000 to $50,000 in one of the best manufacturing businesses in Vermont; established concern; A1 parties; references of the highest. Address Y 153 Times.

Capital to invest with services, in a business that can be located at Syracuse, N. Y., by responsible business man; give particulars in replies to receive attention. Address Y 145 Times.

Active business man, with five to ten thousand to use with services; absolutely reliable firm; 20% per annum returns; investor to control all finances. Exceptional, K 60 Times.

Cuba, Mexico.—Double your trade there; your goods introduced, sold, and constantly advertised; $3 monthly; returns guaranteed. Fernandez, H 52 Times.

Cleaning, pressing establishment, Denver, Col., for sale or trade; owner here; value $600; 12 years present location. K 61 Times.

Fast-growing school accepts investment of $2,000 from educated person, executively interested. Z 319 Times Downtown.

Advertiser wants to enlarge his business; requires $5,000; will pay good per cent.; gilt-edge security. K 43 Times.

Business growing; want $5,000 more working capital; will pay good per cent.; good security. K 44 Times.

$75,000 wanted to start bridge and iron works. T., 72 Trinity Place, Room 500.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

THE EARL'S COURT
AND
THE NORFOLK,
306-308 West 94th St., near Riverside and Subway express station; 6 and 8 extra sized light rooms, 2 baths, and 2 toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Clearmont Court. On account of moving from city desire to sublease my apartment, No. 15, from Oct. 1; immediate possession. Seven rooms, modern, elevator; just east Broadway; southerly exposure. $80 per month and one month's concession to desirable party. See Superintendent, or telephone my office, 2072 John.

A FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT, 502 WEST 141ST ST.; ALL LIGHT; STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, SHOWER BATHS; SMALL HOUSE; $30 TO $39. JAS. KYLE & SONS, 721 LEXINGTON AV., OR JANITOR.

APARTMENT on Broadway to sublease, furnished or unfurnished. FOREST CHAMBERS, 601 West 113th St.; six large, light rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

93D ST., 44 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, well managed single apartment house; only one vacancy; beautifully decorated; eight rooms with private hall; tiled bathroom; perfect light; excellent rear; $60.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $[illegible].
57 West 58th St. Apply on premises, or
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents,
569 5th Av. Telephone 21—Bryant.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT for rent, eight rooms, two baths, all improvements; desirable location; can be seen at any time. Ferguson, Apt. C 1. Inquire of janitor, 449 Park Av., cor. 57th St.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av., facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent, Telephone 500 Plaza.

11th, 27 West.—Beautiful 8-room apartment; select neighborhood; Washington Square section; elevator, gas, electricity; fine light and ventilation; will lease to refined family; $1,100; decorated to suit.

Claremont Av., 192.—5-6 room front apartments; steam, hot water, electricity, telephone, hallboy; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $35 up.

Winifred, 407 West 123d.—Single flat; opposite Park; 7 large rooms, all light; tiled bath, shower, steam heat, hot water; reasonable.

167 West 72d St.—Studio apartment; 3 rooms and bath; near Subway station; service; all improvements; $780. Apply on premises.

Unadilla, 128 West 11th St., (Near 6th Av.)—Elevator, hall service, 6 rooms, $60; 7 rooms, $75. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

253 West 72d St.—Second floor; large, light rooms; will rent either for bachelor apartments or for light business purposes.

West End Av., 706.—Eight rooms and bath; steam; hot water; 2 blocks from 96th St. express station; 2d floor; $65.

183d St., 563 West.—To let, elegant floor in private house; near Subway; 5 rooms; all improvements; for couple.

DOCTOR OR DRESSMAKER.—Fine parlor, corner Madison Av., 20 East 69th St.; private bath; $50.

70th St., 286 West.—Single flat, six sunny rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient location.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Single room, $10; elegant front suite, $20 week. Miss Panney. Private.

Near Times Square; 3 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms; bath; steam; hot water; $45-$55.

Elevator apartments, $45 up; all improvements; 5 and 6 rooms; modern. 40 West 127th.

East Side.

Madison Av., 1,139, (Near 85th St.)—Fine single six-room flat; steam heat, improvements; select neighborhood; moderate rent. Apply premises.

10 East 16th St., (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable apartments, seven rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises.

Elevator apartment, $35 up; all improvements; 4 and 5 rooms. Tuxedo, 30 East 128th.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Brooklyn.

Golfan Apartments, 703 Sterling Pl. Bukley & Horton Co., Agents, Bedford Av., Bergen St.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE. NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

34TH ST., NEAR VANDERBILT HOTEL.
Parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, artistically furnished with antiques and imported furniture and hangings. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St.

Overlooking Park.—Fully furnished elevator apartment; $125 monthly; 401 West 118th St., corner Morningside Heights. Telephone 198 Morningside for appointment. Apt. 52.

114th St., 622 West.—Desirable front elevator apartment; seven large rooms, attractively furnished; piano, linen, and silver; $110 to June 1. Davidson.

Riverside Drive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $1,200; persons of literary or artistic interest preferred. Telephone Audubon 7505J.

Best and lightest four-room elevator apartment in city; completely furnished; $65 monthly. Apartment 66B. Inquire immediately office, 601 West 137th.

APARTMENT 94, Chelsea.—Very sunny, fine view; four rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Manager or telephone 347 Chelsea.

Three rooms; also 2-room apartments, to rent for the Winter or by the year. Hotel Earle, 103-105 Waverley Place

158th St., 540 West.—Modern 3-room apartment, complete housekeeping; Subway. 'Phone 6454 Audubon.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Avenue corner; 75 East 81st St.

Two fine rooms and bath, corner Madison Av., 20 East 69th St.; $50; references.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Will sublet for Winter apartment, 4 rooms, furnished, $45 month; west side. P 256 Times Downtown.

ARMY OFFICER AND WIFE; childless; small furnished apartment near Subway; references given. K 36 Times.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted by business man, nicely furnished room in modern apartment, no other roomers, between 110th and 116th Streets, west of Broadway. State price and particulars. K 79 Times.

Furnished apartment, near Teachers College, for four refined people from Oct. 1 until June 1, at about $100 month; three bedrooms and maid's room. P 203 Times Downtown.

Wanted by bachelor, 2 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, west side, between 60th and 90th Sts.; state particulars. P 206 Times Downtown.

Responsible adult family of three want five-room apartment complete. Six months or longer; $60; full particulars. L 41 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

A YOUNG WOMAN, who has been employed collecting rents, or who has friends paying at least $40 monthly for their apartment, can make a profitable financial arrangement with high-class company; commission basis; no drawing account; only necessary to submit names, (confidentially if desired,) we will do the rest and you will receive more than half of the first hundred dollars paid. Call mornings, Mr. Thompson, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A NEAT GIRL for general housework in apartment; two in family; sleep home; references required. Apply, Friday morning, 360 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER.
A large New York department store requires a purchase ledger bookkeeper; preferably one with department store experience. Address K 76 Times.

EDUCATED LADY (over 30 preferred) wanted in subscription department of a leading publishing house; need not be experienced; permanent position and good compensation to right person. Call, after 9:30, F. G. Law, Manager, 29-31 East 22d St.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEWORKER in clergyman's family; no washing; $25; personal application. 431 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y. City.

FOREWOMAN, mail order business; needs person capable controlling staff about eighty, typists, folders; good position for ambitious, experienced woman. Apply Mr. Griffin, 112 West 30th St., fifth floor.

J. L. KESNER CO. REQUIRES EXPERIENCED COMPTOMETER OPERATORS IN ITS AUDITING DEPARTMENT. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BALCONY, 103 WEST 22D ST., 8:30 A. M.

MODEL.—Desirable all-year-round position, as model in fitting department, for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

STENOGRAPHER.
Secretary to President of publishing house; refined, educated, young woman, with good business experience; good stenographer, speller, and grammarian; some knowledge of bookkeeping (and possibly of French) highly desirable; must have good appearance and address, be quick of perception, and energetic; (ladies without business experience will not be considered.) Write in detail as to your experience, age, salary expected, &c., and give business and personal references covering last five years. Educated, K 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant to office manager of advertising department of weekly publication; preferably one with experience in publishing field; must be experienced in taking dictation and operating Underwood; position will pay good salary and offers splendid opportunity for future. K 70 Times.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

TEACHER for an elementary grade in a school. Apply Friday evening at 507 West 155th Street.

TEACHER.—Isaac Pitman shorthand, day and evening; state full particulars. Brooklyn, Y 147 Times.

WANTED—A business woman of ability looking for a position that has future possibilities as well as present opportunities. Call at the office of the Educational Society, 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

Help Wanted, Male

ATTENDANT and Secretary.—A refined young man of literary taste, having leisure time after regular business hours to assist scholarly gentleman in his work. State age and references. H. N. J., 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of handling circulation ledgers in a large publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 19 Times.

EDUCATED MEN speaking Yiddish to solicit for business school; salary, commission. Z 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity to connect with large advertised corporation on commission basis; individual instructions given; references required. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway, 6th floor.

SALESMAN for selling perfumes and toilet articles to the retail drug trade in New York and vicinity; commission. Apply to the Lumbord Co., 227-239 W. 17th St., hours 2-4 P. M., Thursday and Friday.

SALESMEN.—Want men with record; products have been tried and found O. K.; commission basis. Mix-It-It-Stix Co., 158 East 30th St.

SEVERAL structural draughtsmen for mill building wanted at once. Room 1,810, 2 Rector St.

SPECIALTY and typewriter men for Peerless stamp affixer; commission. G. H. Mitchell, 206 Broadway.

TEACHER, of executive ability, fast growing school; interest to competent man. Z 318 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, on account of sudden vacancy, an honest, ambitious man with office experience, by a successful Chicago company, to take charge of their N. Y. office on salary and commission basis; $2,000 assured the first year; excellent opportunity for advancement for the right man with good references; $3,000 cash bond required. K 37 Times.

WANTED.—Young man having had experience in magazine and subscription promotion work to take entire charge of subscription campaign of a high-class literary weekly; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Address H 131 Times.

WANTED—By New York Stock Exchange house, young man to run quotation board; only those with previous experience and references need apply; address in own handwriting. P 207 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Male stenographer for English and German, with good knowledge of French and Italian; permanent position and good salary to right party; state age, experience, and references. K 65 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

DRAUGHTSMEN, (3,) automobile experience, $15-$25. Bookkeepers, builder's office, $15; furniture, $18. Bookkeepers, stenographers, (female,) $15. Bookkeepers, $15. Typist, $10. Asst. bookkeeper, $8. Other positions. Employers' Reference Service, 150 West 23d St.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP, select, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

Agents Wanted

MANCHESTER muslin house wants an energetic agent to represent it on commission in New York State; must be well acquainted with wholesale houses and large makers-up; first-class references required; also state whom you at present represent. Reply Box 5,328, care of New York Times London Office, 2 Pall Mall East, London, England.

Situations Wanted
Female

AN ESTIMABLE, agreeable, companionable woman desires position of trust with refined people for moderate compensation and good home. Mrs. J. J. W., Times.

BILL CLERK, assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; excellent reference. Write B., 90 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, four years' experience; posting, trial balance; Christian; $10. P 204 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

EUROPE, EGYPT.—Experienced traveler, useful companion, linguist, seeks engagement; doctor's references. K 35 Times.

FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; small private family; city or country; personal references. K 68 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged widow for business or bachelor's apartment; city references. K 69 Times.

LADY, experienced, wishes secretarial work two evenings a week. Y 154 Times.

POSITION as financial secretary or acting Treasurer in organization or by private party, by a college graduate, experienced in double entry accounts; no stenography. Address K 42 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER-Office Nurse.—Doctor's office; young woman seeks position, one requiring education and courtesy; wants good home. Miss K., 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, at present employed, desires to change; accustomed taking full charge; rapid; thorough worker; $20. Box E, Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary.—Refined, well educated; executive ability; formerly held responsible positions. Z 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; quick, accurate, thoroughly reliable; $15; best references. Z 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; 5 years' experience; conscientious and reliable; A1 references; $15. P 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, familiar with office details, switchboard; salary $10. P 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; quick, accurate; first-class references; $12. P 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, understands bookkeeping; high school graduate. Ada E. Jaffee, 76 East 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years with one firm, rapid typist; references; $18. Reliable, Z 251 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, governess, (40,) with executive abilities, as companion, governess; trained nurse experience; languages, piano, sewing; city references. 267 West 127th.

WORKING housekeeper; good cook; pantry; waiting; chamberwork; fully capable handle small household; $9 week; sleep home. Mail care of Mrs. Huber, 503 East 78th Street, City.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Conducts audits and investigations; installs simplified system that will give you the exact information as to your operations that you require to enable you to intelligently plan the development of your business. Accountant, Room 815, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, with long corporation experience, wishes a position as auditor or chief accountant; strictly up-to-date; can save you money through intelligent banking; bond in any amount; new system installed or old system improved. Ferguson, 22 Manhattan Av.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepare financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141—Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, Flatiron Building. Telephone 5534—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 223, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent, experienced, good education, desires responsible position; references. Bookkeeper, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, opens, writes up, closes books, installs simplified systems and labor saving methods to meet requirements of your business; accounting, audits; reasonable rates. F. W. Souza, Room 1006, 377 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, capable office manager, long and varied experience, desires connection with first-class concern; labor saving methods; accounts controlled, audited; highest credentials. Parkside, 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 22, wishes position as bookkeeper; five years' experience; handled large number of accounts; highly recommended. Z 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, banking and commercial experience; at present employed as assistant bookkeeper; desires to change. K 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; long experience; temporary engagements, day or night; moderate charge. X 243 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN.—Office and factory experience; educated Christian; capable, young, and energetic. K 67 Times.

BUTLER.—Japanese chief butler seeks to earn $45 steadily. Kurd, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, any car, commercial or private, good mechanic; references W. T. Moshier, 212 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 976 J. Cypress.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employed at present; short notice; married; age, 27; good mechanic; best references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

GARDENER and useful man, by middle-aged German. Gardener, 87 St. Marks Place.

HARDWARE.—Young man, 21, three years' experience at the hardware business, as order and stock clerk. Z 320 Times Downtown.

MAN employed days wishes few hours' work evenings; knows something steam, electricity. K 66 Times.

PAINTER, paperhanger, landlord or estate; good work guaranteed; lowest prices. Stein, 865 Columbus Av. Tel. 704—Riverside.

SALESMAN covering New Jersey drug trade desires to connect with reliable drug house. A. D., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SECRETARY. — Extensive experience with prominent lawyer-financier as confidential assistant; stenographic, corporate, financial, and private accounts; executive ability. A 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; hard worker; takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary, with advancement. William Fiedler, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

SECRETARY.—Wanted by a retired lawyer a confidential position; highest character and attainments; fullest investigation as to above invited. Integritas, Box H 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young man, 30, nine years' experience railroad, law, commercial; good knowledge of French; salary desired, $1,200. K 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, telephone operator; afternoon, evening position wanted by thoroughly reliable man; good English. Z 226 Times Downtown.

TWO experienced salesmen traveling Western territory desire to represent good mercantile houses with staple lines. Salesmen, K 62 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE desire position in private family; city or country; man as coachman, &c.; wife as cook and upstairs work. Jaron, 102 East 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) WITH EXTENSIVE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE DESIRES POSITION WITH PROGRESSIVE HOUSE WHERE OPPORTUNITY TO "MAKE GOOD" WILL BE AFFORDED; SALARY SECONDARY; A1 REFERENCES. K 57 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN.—Speaking German, English, and Spanish, wishes permanent position, office assistant or any employment; wholesale business; references. Bracksieker, 163 West 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, librarian, four years' experience, college graduate, wishes evening position cataloging, indexing, tutoring, translating, research work. H 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good address, experienced in selling and office management, typewriter, desires position with wholesale concern; moderate salary. K 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced office work, for manufacturing business, as entry and shipping clerk; good references. Address Box 26, 1,815 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, accounting, bookkeeping experience, desires connection with busy accountant. Box 16, 79 Avenue D.

YOUNG MAN, handy with tools, wants work; outside preferred. W. J. W., Z 297 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 B'way. Tel. 8499 Cort.

Domestic.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, porters, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 'Phone 94 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored porters; firemen; Instant Relief Agency, Morningside 7288.

FOR EXCELLENT COLORED SERVANTS 'phone Riverside 4375, agency, 203 West 98th St., near Broadway.

SELECT HELP.—All nationalities, supplied short notice; references investigated. 5,370 Harlem. Progressive, 24 West 131st St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

Country Houses Unfurnished

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern, commodious home at Nassau Boulevard, Garden City, L. I.; three baths, steam heat, etc.; situation unexcelled. Room 634, 15 William St., N. Y.

Furnished

Cedarhurst, L. I.—To rent for Winter or year, near railroad station, 40 minutes to Pennsylvania Railroad, N. Y.; 12-room house, finely furnished; steam heat, electricity, bath, toilets; large lot; garage. W., 156 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted immediately, home place within 75 miles New York; farm or large plot accepted if surroundings and reason selling satisfactory. Address, full particulars, H 137 Times.

HOMESICK GIRL GAVE POLICE MUCH WORRY

Authorities Scented White Slave Plot When She Deserted Party Bound West.

LEFT HER FIANCE BEHIND

Man Taking Shirtwaist Operators to St. Paul Has Much Difficulty Persuading Police of His Innocence.

Bessie Schnell, a shirtwaist maker, who lives with her mother at 103 Goerck Street, in the lower east side, started from this city on Wednesday night as one of a party of six girl shirtwaist operators to accept work in the factory of Guiterman Brothers, in St. Paul, Minn. She deserted the party, however, yesterday morning at Pittsburgh and told a story both there and here that caused the local detective force considerable labor and annoyance before it was discovered that the fears of a white slave plot were groundless. Several New York evening newspapers printed long and sensational accounts of her story, but investigation showed that it had no basis in fact.

Bessie has a fiancé. He is Samuel Feldman of 329 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, and until recently was an attendant in the Presbyterian Hospital. Bessie became acquainted with him three months ago, and soon afterward Feldman proposed marriage to her and was accepted. Shortly after their engagement, Feldman admits, he lost his position, and since that time his fiancée has kept him supplied with funds. Consequently, when Bessie decided to accept employment in St. Paul Feldman's objections were not entirely altruistic.

She was walking with Feldman a week ago near the Williamsburg Bridge, when they encountered a young man named Harry Sutton, whom Feldman had met at Mrs. A. H. Jensen's employment agency at 638 Sixth Avenue during his search for employment. Sutton was introduced to Bessie by Feldman, and learned that she was a shirt waist operator. He immediately began to describe the wages paid by Guiterman Brothers, who, he explained, were trying to engage skilled operatives to go to St. Paul. The representative of the firm, he added, was Harry H. Bachrach, who made his headquarters at the Jensen agency, by which Sutton was employed.

Miss Schnell became interested, and on Wednesday visited the agency, and after an interview with Bachrach signed a contract to go with a party of five other girls to the Guiterman factory. They left that night after Bessie had bidden a lingering farewell to her betrothed, during which scene she showed many signs of wavering in her determination.

As the train sped away from Manhattan Island Bessie began to get more and more anxious to return. She finally told Sutton that she wanted to leave the party and go back to New York. She asked him for her fare, but he refused to give it to her. An hour before the train pulled into Pittsburgh Bessie summoned the conductor and entered a vigorous protest. She told the conductor that she was suspicious of Sutton and his intentions, and that she had seen him plying several of the girls with whisky. The conductor questioned Sutton as to what he was doing with a party of six young girls, and was not satisfied when informed that he was taking them to St. Paul to obtain employment. He telegraphed ahead, and at Pittsburgh the entire party was taken from the train by the police. Sutton was put through the third degree, but finally satisfied the detectives that he was not a white slave dealer, and was allowed to go with his charges. In the meantime Bessie's plight aroused the sympathy of Mrs. Albert Fleming of Columbia, Va., who gave her sufficient money with which to return to New York.

Upon her arrival in this city yesterday she told such an amazing story of her experiences, which was amplified by voluble assertions made by Feldman, that Commissioner Herman Robinson of the Bureau of Licenses dispatched Inspector Gill to investigate the case. Upon arriving at the Jensen Agency, Inspector Gill was confronted by Bachrach, the representative of the Guiterman Brothers, who had engaged the girls. Bachrach produced letters and telegrams from the firm showing that he was acting in good faith, and Mrs. Jensen assured the official that Sutton, who was accompanied by his wife, was merely acting as conductor of the party to make certain that they reached their destination without difficulty.

In the meantime Police Headquarters had been communicated with by the Pittsburgh authorities, and while Mr. Gill was still questioning Bachrach, detectives arrived. Accompanied by Inspector Gill and the detectives, Bachrach hastened to the office of A. H. Kalser in the St. James's Building, Twenty-sixth and Broadway, where Mr. Kalser, who is the New York sales manager for Guiterman Brothers, confirmed the statement that Bachrach had a contract with his firm to obtain operatives for the St. Paul factory.

FACED DEATH BLINDFOLDED.

Murderer's Plea That He Might See His Executioners Denied.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 26.—Harry Thorne, aged 24, was shot to death by executioners at the State Prison to-day for the murder of George Fassell in a grocery store hold-up two years ago.

Thorne's request that newspaper men be excluded was granted, but his plea to meet his fate with open eyes did not avail, as it was feared that the gaze of their victim might disconcert the official marksmen.

THREE GIVE SKIN TO CHILD.

Girl Who Was Considered Mortally Burned Is Rapidly Recovering.

Kate Wanderer, a 2-year-old child, who was so badly burned three weeks ago that recovery seemed impossible, is now rapidly improving at the Lincoln Hospital with her entire left side covered by a new layer of skin furnished by her father, mother, and aunt.

Several weeks ago the child's dress caught fire when she was playing on the floor of her home at 527 East 147th Street. At the Lincoln Hospital Dr. W. E. Presley said that the only thing that could save the child would be extensive grafting of skin. The first to volunteer was Edna Wanderer, her 17-year-old aunt. Four strips of skin eight inches in length were transferred to the body of the infant. The child improved for a while, but it was found that further grafting was necessary for its recovery. Then the mother volunteered. When Dr. Presley had taken all the skin that he dared from the mother, there was still a small surface under the child's arm which needed to be covered. The mother volunteered again, but the surgeon would not risk a further operation on her.

Then the child's father, Michael, a barber, came forward. He obtained a two weeks' leave from his shop and went to the hospital where several long strips of skin were taken from his leg and grafted upon the child, entirely covering the burned side. The child began to improve rapidly and yesterday Dr. Presley announced that its recovery was certain.

Mosquito Bite Kills Mrs. W. F. Brown

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Mrs. William F. Brown, a society woman of this city, died to-day following several months' illness with malaria fever caused by a mosquito bite, according to physicians.

FASHIONKNIT

PATENTS PENDING

The last word in Knitted Neckwear.

A true bias full-fashioned open-end accordion scarf.

No open-end knitted scarf genuine without the trade mark label

FASHIONKNIT

All infringements will be prosecuted.

Ask your grocer for WAW-WAW Sauce

St. James Importing Company, 280 West Broadway New York

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

It's Not What You Pay, But What You Get for It That Really Counts

The man who wants to pay from $50.00 to $75.00 for a Suit or an Overcoat may feel that there is some special merit in having the garments made to his measure.

However, the mere taking of measurements doesn't always mean "made-to-measure," and "made-to-measure" doesn't always mean a good fit.

You may try on one of our Suits or Overcoats and know in advance that it fits perfectly.

You can't get better fabrics than ours at any cost, nor more thorough tailoring.

Select the pattern, try on the garments and pay for what you know you're getting.

Suits $15.00 to $40.00

Overcoats $20.00 to $50.00

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St

Styles worth coming miles to see

High Russets $3.98

Worth $6.00

One new English lasts, wide shank & low, broad heel.

A rare "find"

$4.00 Arch Support Shoes at $2.60

200 Pairs—Comfort for flat feet and weak ankles.

Sale of Sample Shoes, $3.50, $4.00 & $5.00 values $2.60

Samples and overlots from well known firms—all leathers.

Our Fall Models at $20 to $40 Surpass Anything Shown in Town.

A price of $50 to $80 elsewhere cannot put into your Fall suit or overcoat one atom more of Style or one dollar more of Quality than you get from us for $20 to $40.

A visit to our show rooms is the quickest and surest way to satisfy yourself of this. Come in and compare the 1000 and more fashionable fabrics we will show you with what you see at other places for twice the price. And always you are assured of the season's best in style, in tailoring, in fitting.

Satisfaction for you is our aim—and for this reason we give our personal attention to every order.

WEEK-END SPECIAL.

Only three days more—the surplus stock of one of the best mills in the world.

Double twist fancy cheviots in all novelty colors as well as staple blacks, blues and oxfords.

$20, Usually Sold at $40.

Tailored as carefully and correctly as if you paid the full price.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Samples sent on request.

Clemons THE TAILOR Broadway and 39th St.

That Fall Suit You Are About to Buy

Will you have it made to your measure? You can at less than ready-to-wear prices. Will it be of the best imported materials? Yes, if it's made here. This is worth considering.

Suit Made to Measure, $25.00

Made from the latest London novelties—styled, tailored and finished like suits that cost $40 to $50 elsewhere. We specially recommend Cornflower Blue and new browns and grays from Europe within a fortnight. Send for Style Book and Samples.

Arnheim Broadway and 9th Street

Clothes—Minus Padding and Stiffening—Natural Clothes.

In the making of our clothes we have but one object in view—to produce for man garments that fit his proportions naturally.

In other words, we tailor clothes—we do not build them.

The fabrics we show are worth the seeing. Hundreds of different distinctive designs—Tweeds, Cheviots and Unfinished Worsteds—exclusive color effects imported by and for us only.

BUSINESS SUITS to Measure $20 to $40 English or American Models.

PH. WEINBERG & SONS Nassau and John Streets

THE EXCLUSIVE SHIRT OF CHARACTER

$1.00 to 7.50

GOTHAM

COLOR FAST

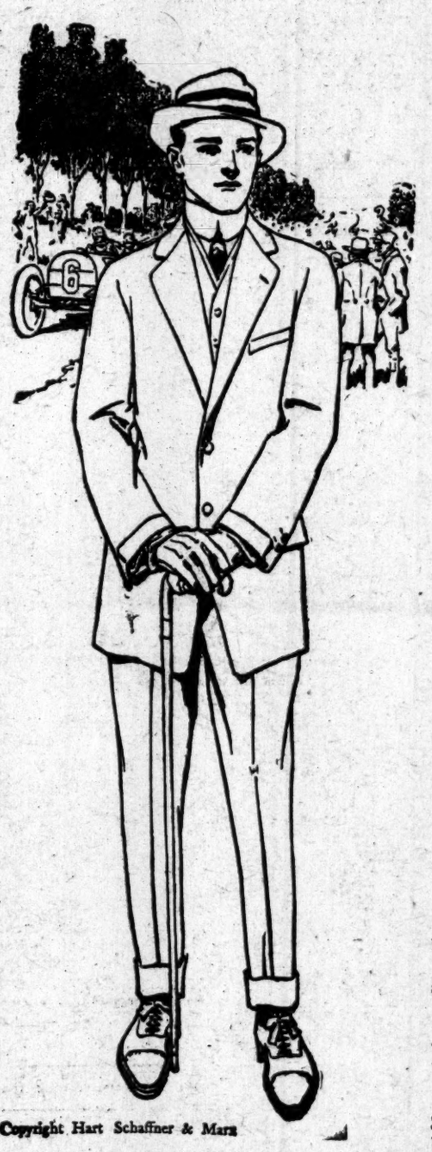
The SHIRT of a Gentleman

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

The Passing Show



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

A very fashionable Suit showing the newest style tendencies, in all good fabrics. $18 and up..

AS you walk along the streets, men of all types meet your eye.

Some of them fairly radiate success—their appearance shows self confidence.

Their whole manner is that of persons with work to do and the ability to do it.

Now it is true that clothes do not make the man—

But they surely do have a lot to do with helping him make his position.

The successful man is well dressed—

And it is men who have made their success that wear clothes like ours.

Nor is the reason hard to find.

Successful men are keen buyers—

They make their money go just as far as it can.

That is why such men wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes—

For Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes offer more in quality, in style, in tailoring—

Than others do at like prices.

Come and see these clothes—

Examine them carefully. See how well they are made and of what good materials.

Then go otherwhere and compare prices—

By so doing you will see why successful men wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $75.

Hats

OUR name was first identified with hats, and Wallach Hats have been famous for years—because of the style and quality they offer for their price. It is the same now. And we have more styles and varieties to show you than ever before. Wallach Hats cost $2. Come and see them.

Furnishings

AS in clothing and in hats—so in furnishings. Wallach Furnishings, no matter what they are, offer more for their money than you can find otherwhere. Take, for example, our knitted silk neckwear—We have here a real $1.50 knitted silk scarf—a beauty—that we sell for 95c.

"Why I MUST Give Greater Clothing Values" —Moe Levy.

If my regular clothing values did not have an all-year round edge on others' best, what would be my chances of drawing customers to Walker Street, when the more conveniently located clothiers, one after another, hold trumped-up sales in regular succession? Such sales mean but little to the intelligent buyer, but I had to meet the challenge nevertheless—had to prove by logical arguments and actual figures that my values were in a class by themselves.

Result—Every price tag in my store is a powerful trade magnet—customers find it worth while to come to Walker Street—I continually offer inducements which no other clothier in this city can duplicate. Take this as an example—

$25 Guaranteed Suit or Overcoat $15

This is a good example of your great money-saving opportunities in my entire line of clothing from $10 to $35. Quality, style, workmanship are all guaranteed—every desirable style feature that makes a suit worth $25 elsewhere are in my suits and overcoats at $15.

Every year I save thousands of dollars in rent—the difference between my present expense and the expense I would have to pay for a more convenient location. I manufacture my own stock, and the profit that the middlemen usually get—my customers get. My manufacturer's resources and facilities give me a tremendous advantage against which no retailer can successfully compete in value giving.

Evenings Until 7 o'clock

Moe Levy

Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

(My Only Store) 119-125 Walker St., New York

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15. John Drew in "the Best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:10. Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune. in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. A WHIRLWIND OF MIRTH AND MELODY. Clifton Crawford in MY BEST GIRL.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams LAST 3 TIMES the Rollicking Musical Farce, THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE Including J. M. Barrie's "A Slice of Life." NEXT TUESDAY, Seats Selling. A. H. WOODS Announces "Tantalizing Tommy" Three Acts of Music and Comedy.

GARRICK 35th St. near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15. "A splendid victory for JOHN MASON."—Ev. World. John Mason in the new play, THE ATTACK by Henry Bernstein, author of The Thief.

HUDSON 44th St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. Last Week This Theatre. Next Week Wallack's. MR. TIM MURPHY HONEST JIM BLUNT *NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW ON SALE *ROBERT LORRAINE and his LONDON CO. in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. First Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. JUNE MADNESS A Modern Play, with HEDWIG REICHER and Exceptional Cast.

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Seats To-morrow Night, 8:15. Selling. ARNOLD DALY IN STEVE A new American play.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15. Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way and 38th St. LAST 2 NIGHTS. 8:10. Last Mat. To-m'w, 2:10. Robin Hood with GRAND OPERA CAST. Mr. De Koven will direct orchestra at final performance to-morrow night. NEXT MONDAY—8:10 Sharp. Seats NOW. Opening night curtain positively at 8:10. Late comers not seated until end of first act. KLAW & ERLANGER present OH! OH! DELPHINE New Musical Comedy. By C. M. S. McLellan and Ivan Caryll.

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success, "Funniest Cop in the World." OFFICER 666

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. FIRST NIGHT WED., OCT. 2d —SEATS NOW SELLING— THE CHARITY GIRL New Music Play With RALPH HERZ

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:25. Last Matinee To-m'w 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS LAST 3 TIMES DISRAELI Next Mon.—Tim Murphy in "Honest Jim Blount."

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Every Day at 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

Columbia B'way & 47th Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. Burlesque THE WORLD OF PLEASURE. Smoking Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. McINTYRE & HEATH, MAUDE HALL MACY & CO., 12 other big acts.

OLYMPIC Exst 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats, 25c. WINNING WIDOWS

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. The Golden Crook, with Billy Arlington.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. MARSHALL P. WILDER. Robbie Gordone, Night in Turkish Bath, 7 other big acts.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. LOUISE DRESSER, Clark & Hamilton, Donovan & McDonald, Kate Watson, others.

ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. EDNA GOODRICH & CO., Cross & Josephine, Belle Baker, "Detective Keen," others.

BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. "Night Follies of San Francisco," Odiva, Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., 7 other big acts.

TO-NIGHT AMATEUR SWIMMING CONTESTS MEN AND BOYS.

HARLEM OP. HO. ALIAS JIMMIE VALENTINE. Nights 15-25-50-75c. Daily Mats.

REPUBLIC THE West 42d St. Evening 8:15 Sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM ELLIOTT and DAVID BELASCO present GOVERNOR'S LADY

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 TIMES THE CONCERT with LEO DITRICHSTEIN. NEXT TUESDAY, (Oct. 1.) Seats Now. FRANCES STARR "THE CASE OF BECKY."

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 35c-$1. 23d ST. Nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. THEODORE ROBERTS & CO., JOE WELCH, RYAN-RICHFIELD CO., Carrie Reynolds, Avon Comedy Four, Phina & Picks, others. VAUDEVILLE THAT PLEASES. Changed Mon. & Thursdays. PHOTO PLAYS that grip and interest. Changed daily. CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. PRICES 5-10-15-20 and 25c.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. UNDER MANY FLAGS Series of Complete New Spectacles. SUNDAY NIGHT BIG CONCERT.

Winter Garden Mat. TO-M'W, 50c, 75c, & BEST SEATS $1.00 Phone 5280 Col. Evs. 8. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning Mon., Sept. 30 Seats Now. LEWIS WALLER has the honor to submit Shakespeare's HENRY V

William Collier's GRANVILLE BARKER'S LONDON CO. in COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Fanny's First Play George Bernard Shaw's Latest Sparkler.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. THE NE'ER-DO-WELL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. THE MERRY COUNTESS

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, n'r B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tmw., Wed. & Next Thurs. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. THE HIT OF NEW YORK AND LONDON READY MONEY

48th Street Theatre Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tmw., Wed. 500 Or. Seats $1. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY

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